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AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

FEBRUARY, 1915

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No. 4

INDUSTRY

PROGRESS

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AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING COMPANY
BUFFALO, N.Y., U.S.A.

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GOLDEN AND SILVER CAMPINES

Limited number of yearling breeders for sale
Now is the time to buy them right.
Manhattan Farms, Geo. E. Noeth, Owner, Brighton, N. Y.

CHAMPION BIRD OF THE BIG RED MEET

At the Great Chicago Show, December, 1914 was won by our first prize cock. This winning in the Greatest Red Show ever held with 526 specimens competing is the highest honor ever awarded any red breeder. Our winnings at this "Big Meet" were 1, 5 cock; 1, 5 and 7 pullet; 2nd. old pen; 3, 5 cockerel; 5th young pen; 6, 7 hens. **Diamond Pin for Best Display.** Shape and color specials on male and color special on female. We are the only R. C. Red breeders having birds placed in all classes. At this great show the past four seasons we have won 5 times as many firsts as any other R. C. Red breeders. These are facts worth thinking over. Write for fine illustrated mating list.

LONGFIELD POULTRY FARM,

Box 339,

BLUFFTON, IND.

CHAMPION BUFF WYANDOTTES

At the great Mid-West Chicago, Coliseum show, December 1914. Won five times as many first prizes as all competitors combined. Every special offered. Best shaped male, best colored male. Best shaped female, best colored female. Best Display.

Champion Buff Wyandottes are America's great general purpose fowl and the greatest **blue ribbon winners** in existence. Champions are wonderful egg machines. Our first pullet Madison Square Garden and Detroit 1914 laid 273 eggs in one year. Her mother laid 260 eggs and a full sister 264 eggs in one year. Those wishing to introduce new blood and to improve the exhibition and egg laying qualities of their flock, should send for our special list.

BESUDEN BROS., R. W. Sturtevant, Mgr., Box 14-W, Evanston Sta., CINCINNATI, OHIO

BRED-TO-LAY

MOUNT PLEASANT FARM

S.C WHITE LECHORNS

→ 215 EGGS A YEAR ←

A flock of 31 Pullets grown from our CHICKS
averaged 215 EGGS a year for a customer, an amateur.

DAY OLD CHICKS

We guarantee safe delivery

EGGS FOR HATCHING

We guarantee safe delivery and replace all infertile

Send for our Free Booklet
MOUNT PLEASANT FARM MT POCONO, PA.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

Published the First of Each Month by the
AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING
COMPANY

158 Pearl St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

President GRANT M. CURTIS
Vice-President A. O. SCHILLING
Secretary-Treasurer WM. C. DENNY

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Fifty cents per year in advance. Five cents per copy. Ten cents per back number.

FOREIGN, one dollar per year. Canada seventy-five cents. Ten cents per copy.

Subscriptions can begin with any month.

Write your name and post office address plainly. If your Journal does not reach you promptly each month, kindly notify us.

When you request change of address give the old as well as the new address.

EXPIRATIONS AND RENEWALS

The AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is discontinued at the completion of the subscription term by order of the postal authorities. This notice will be marked with a blue X when your subscription has expired. We solicit a prompt renewal. Please do not delay.

45,000 COPIES PER MONTH

It is positively guaranteed that during the year ending April, 1914, the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD will circulate an average of forty-five thousand (45,000) copies per month. All advertising contracts are based on this circulation.

ADVERTISERS GUARANTEED

We guarantee our subscribers against loss due to fraudulent misrepresentation in any display advertisement appearing in the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, providing the subscriber when ordering the fowls or merchandise, states that the advertisement was seen in the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, and places the order during the month or months in which the advertisement appears in our columns and promptly notifies us of the fraudulent misrepresentation of the advertiser, giving full particulars.

AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING COMPANY

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application

Entered at postoffice, Buffalo, N.Y., as second class mail matter

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The Improvement in General Business has been slow but it's actual and no doubt will continue to increase. What is the greatest number of eggs that a domestic chicken hen can produce. Should good layers be kept two or more years by the average Poultryman? The New World needs better table poultry regardless of the color of the skin or flesh. Staunch and true T. E. Quisenberry to be superintendent of poultry at Panama Pacific Exposition. Four year egg record of an Oregon State Experiment Station White Leghorn. The White Wyandottes are coming back and coming strong. Found some of the "Worst Loafers" among the S. C. White Leghorns. Notable Boston winnings of two prominent A.P.W. Advertisers. Government figures that tell of the big improvement in our Foreign Trade.

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45,000 FOR FEBRUARY, 1915

E. D. Corson, Secretary-Treasurer of the Corson Manufacturing Co., printers and binders, being first duly sworn, states that that company has a contract for and is printing and binding forty-five thousand (45,000) copies of the February, 1915, number of the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

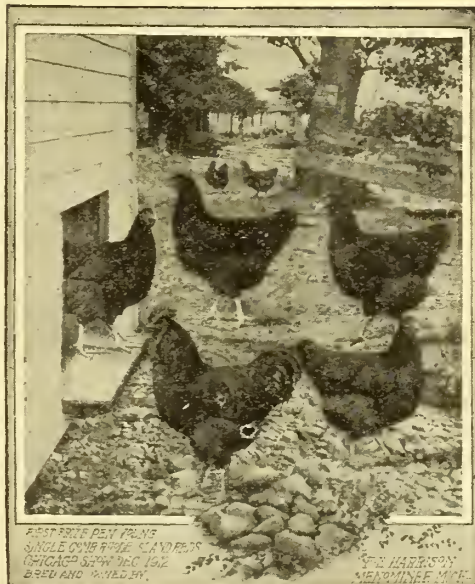
GEO. E. FITZSIMMONS, Notary Public.

F. E. HARRISON'S ROYAL REDS

Again Prove Beyond a Question That They are the Real
ARISTOCRATS OF THE RHODE ISLAND RED WORLD

By Winning

FOUR OUT OF SIX FIRST PRIZES



to the greatest Red Show ever caged in the World at the Coliseum, Chicago, December 11 to 17, 1914, competing in the largest quality show ever held where three first prize "New York" males went down to defeat, my Royal Reds won the phenomenal record of 1st cock, 1st hen, 1st pullet, 1st young pen, 2nd and 6th old pen, special for best display and President's cup for best cockerel, cock, hen and pullet.

This win following my great twin wins of 1912-1913 and 1913-1914, at this same Coliseum show of 9 firsts, 5 seconds, 5 thirds, besides many other minor prizes; one championship male, both color and shape special and championship female of 1913-14, proves beyond question that Royal Reds lead the world.

NOTE THIS:—In the last three Chicago Coliseum Shows I have won 13 out of a possible 18 firsts, competing against more than 100 competitors and none of these competitors winning more than 1 first or in other words: I have won thirteen times as many first prizes in the Great Coliseum Show in the past three years as any other competitor, and more than twice as many firsts as all competitors combined. THINK THIS OVER. I have won more places on cockerels, cocks, hens, pullets and pens in Chicago in the past five years than any of my competitors.

I hold the record for winning 1st cockerel in the largest class of Rhode Island Reds ever shown in America.

My first prize Pen Cockerel at this last Coliseum Show was the sensation of the show, and was awarded shape special for the best single comb male in the house. He was the sensation of the Single Comb Red Alley, and claimed by experts to be the best ever produced. This bird was bred and owned from shell to show room on my farm.

My color plate is without doubt the finest ever produced and will be mailed for six 2 cent stamps. It shows a pair of Rhode Island Reds just as they should be in both color and type.

Birds for sale singly, trios, pens or by the hundred.

Catalogue free for the asking.

The most extraordinary egg proposition ever offered to Red breeders.

F. E. HARRISON,

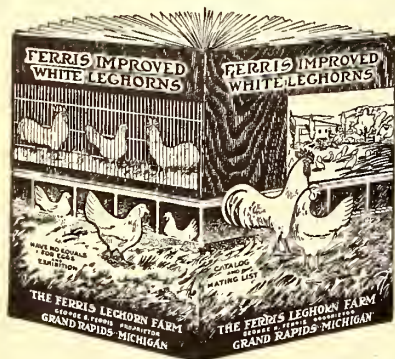
Box A.

MENOMINEE, MICH.

Prices Cut 25 Per Cent!

FERRIS LEGHORN EGGS and CHICKS CHEAP AS COMMON STOCK

FERRIS WHITE LEGHORNS are worth twice as much as ordinary stock, yet this year the price is no more. We have doubled the capacity of our plant. We



can produce eggs and chicks much cheaper. Read this price list and place your order now to insure prompt delivery--Our incubator capacity is 30,000 eggs -- a thousand chicks a day -- but we may not have enough to fill all orders. . . .

	25 Chicks	50 Chicks	100 Chicks	500 Chicks	1000 Chicks
March	\$6.50	\$12.50	\$24.00	\$108.00	\$216.00
April	5.50	10.50	20.00	90.00	180.00
May	4.50	8.50	16.00	76.00	144.00
June	3.50	6.50	12.00	57.00	108.00

Safe Arrival Guaranteed Anywhere East of the Rockies.

Egg orders shipped safely to any part of the country. The finest lot of breeding stock we ever had in our pens--Orders booked now for delivery any day you select. Eggs strongly fertile; those that do not hatch replaced at market prices.

	15 Eggs	30 Eggs	50 Eggs	100 Eggs	500 Eggs	1000 Eggs
March	\$1.85	\$3.20	\$5.00	\$9.00	\$45.00	\$85.00
April	1.60	2.75	4.25	7.50	37.50	70.00
May	1.40	2.30	3.50	6.00	30.00	57.00
June	1.25	2.00	3.00	5.00	25.00	47.50

Ferris Leghorns are noted for their laying qualities; they are also bred to win. They are pure white, up to standard weight, have good heads, long backs, low, well spread tails, splendid Leghorn shape in all sections. See catalog for list of winnings at 15 leading shows--Eggs from choice exhibition matings \$10.00 per setting.

BREEDING STOCK

Pullets and yearling hens at \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00; cocks and cockerels at \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$10.00. Hundreds to select from; sold on approval--your money back if not satisfied. Write and let us send full particulars.

FREE CATALOGUE TELLS ALL

Before you buy eggs, chicks or stock, read this catalog. You will save money--and get better stock than you ever bought before--It describes stock, farm; methods that have developed laying and exhibition qualities; list of winnings, testimonials--the whole story. A postal brings it--

GEORGE B. FERRIS

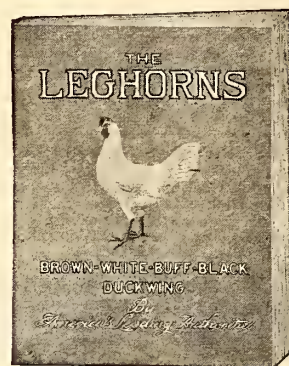
The Ferris Leghorn Farm

908 North Union, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE LEGHORNS

Standard and Non-Standard Varieties

Most Complete Text Book on the Popular Leghorn ever Published



THIS NEW AND GREATLY ENLARGED EDITION, thoroughly revised and brought down to date, consists of 144 large pages and cover. It tells how to select and mate birds for the breeding pen; how to judge Leghorns in the show room; and how to feed for heavy egg yield and fast growth. Some of the great commercial Leghorn egg farms described and illustrated.

Edited by

J. H. DREVENSTEDT,

Breeder and Judge of twenty-five years' experience and member of Standard Revision Committee of 1898, 1905 and 1910.

This new book contains chapters on the following subjects:

"The Leghorn Fowl"--History of origin and development of Leghorn shape, Standard shape, etc. "Leghorn Type"--Evolution of shape, etc. "Brown Leghorns"--Color breeding, virtues and faults, progress, present Standard, etc. "White Leghorns"--All about them. "Buff Leghorns." "Black Leghorns." "Leghorns in England." "Judging Leghorns." "Commercial Leghorn Farms."--Feeding for best results.

Two Color Plates by F. L. Sewell

These picture ideal White Leghorns and the true colors of Brown Leghorn feathers--invaluable to Leghorn breeders.

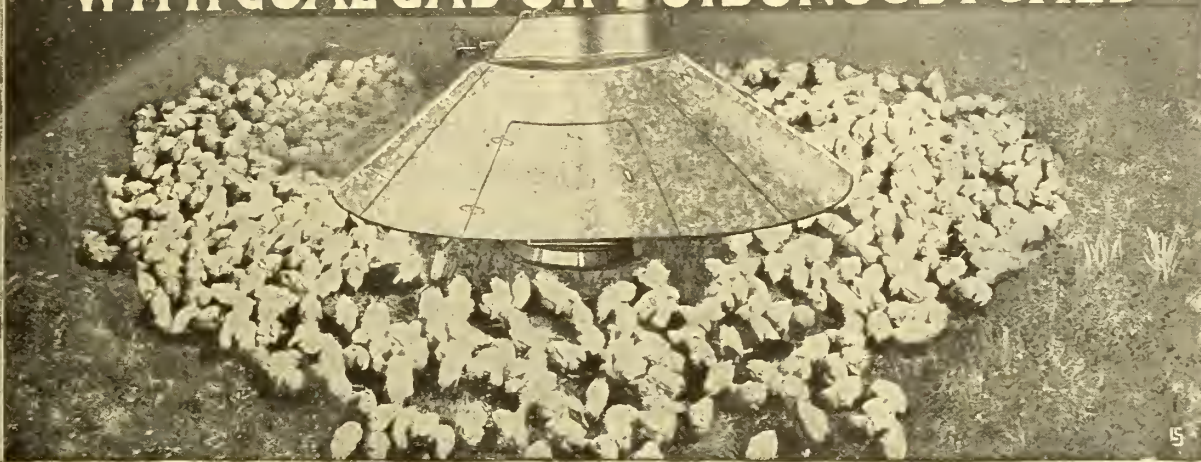
Price \$1 postpaid or \$1.25 including yearly subscription to AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. Mailed FREE for four yearly subscriptions to A. P. W. at 50 cents each.

American Poultry World,

158 Pearl Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

DON'T KILL YOUR CHICKS

WITH COAL GAS OR POISONOUS FUMES



The Paramount Colony Brooder---

New, Original, Different --- Solves Every Brooder Problem

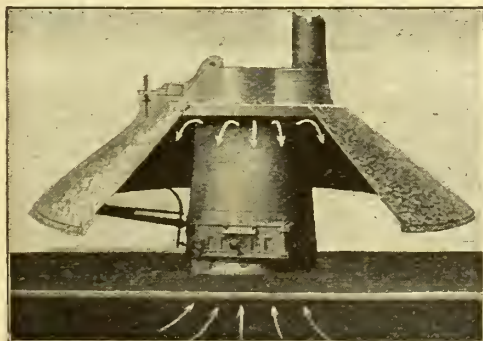
A perfect success, because constructed on perfectly correct, scientific principles by a practical poultry breeder, operating one of the largest commercial poultry plants in the country.

"It's in the Air!" Here, at last, chicken raisers, is the brooder you've been hoping would happen; a safe, simple, accessible, **absolutely reliable** coal-burning brooder with a wonderful new system of heat radiation that convinces your judgment and satisfies your common sense.

No coal gas or oil fumes can enter the room and poison the air, as the **"Paramount"** takes the cold, fresh air through a hole in the floor of the colony house, draws it up through the heater base, and heats it in a passageway formed by the air jacket and fire pot. This heated air is

discharged into the hover near the top and diffused to uniform quantity and temperature to the backs of the chicks.

In operation, we do not draw foul air from the building into the hover, causing the chicks to crowd against the heater, but take the fresh air from out-doors. When heater is checked, the foul air from the building is carried into the stack. This original and ingenious system of fresh air ventilation is found in no other brooder. It is the special feature that gives the Paramount Colony Brooder a big advantage of all other machines.



Investigate This Wonderful Brooder

Results count! An ounce of performance is worth a ton of promise. The **"Paramount"** makes good because it is made good. It is the perfect brooder that meets every expectation in actual work. Chicken raisers who want the **newest** and **best** should investigate this successful machine, and judge of its merits from exact knowledge of its construction. A request brings full information. **Write us today!**

North-Eastern Manufacturing Company
P. O. Box 63A, Albany, New York

YOUNG'S STRAIN SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

(I HAVE NO OTHER BREEDS)



My winnings at the late Boston Show, January 12th to 16th, 1915, were as follows:

**Five Firsts, Four Seconds, Three Thirds, Three Fourths,
Four Fifths and every Special offered.**

Young's Strain is acknowledged the world over as being the standard for all the Leghorns of all America and the leading strain of heavy layers. There has not been a show from the Atlantic to the Pacific for the past fifteen years where they have not shown their supremacy. In fact, they are the only original line bred strain of Leghorns in America today.

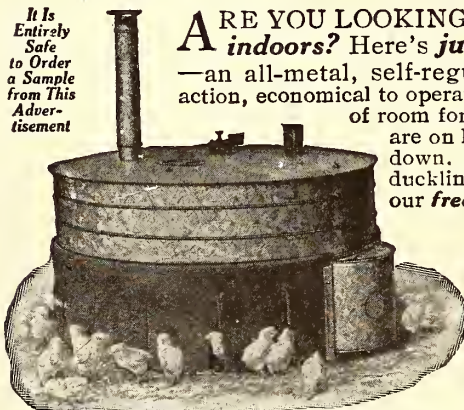
Hundreds of grand cockerels for sale that will improve your stock both in exhibition and laying qualities. Mating list free.

D. W. YOUNG,

MONROE, N. Y.

INDOOR Brooding

It Is
Entirely
Safe
to Order
a Sample
from This
Adver-
tisement



ARE YOU LOOKING for *the* low-cost, convenient, practical way to brood little chicks *indoors*? Here's *just* the article you have been seeking—the **Cyphers Portable Hover**—an all-metal, self-regulating, self-ventilating, **complete brooding device**, automatic in action, economical to operate. With proper care will last many years. **All this we guarantee.** Uses the floor of room for floor of brooding space. Does not need a brooder case or box enclosure. Chicks are on level of room floor all the time. No steps or inclines for chicks to run up and down. Can be operated in *any room* or place indoors where it is safe to raise chicks or ducklings. Please read the recent sample reports herewith and send without delay for our **free** 1915 "When, Where and How" blanket circular, as described below.

CYPHERS Portable Hover~

Recent Reports from Customers:

"USING SIX—WILL PURCHASE MORE"

Ben Carlisle, Waverly Hall, Ga., August 10, 1914, writes: "I find it *easy to maintain the required heat* for the tender little chicks without the use of expensive buildings. The ventilation provided is *simply perfect*, free from foul odors. Even after having been neglected for several days I found my Portable Hovers fresher than some others of another make used only one night. Am using *six* of the Portable Hovers this season and will purchase more next year. They have given absolutely satisfactory service and I most heartily recommend them."

"SUCCESS DUE TO CYPHERS HELP"

R. P. Guptill, Elcho, Wis., June 27, 1914, writes: "Of the thousands of day-old chicks shipped by me, from Maryland to Colorado, only two were reported as dying on way. I consider one of the greatest aids to my success to be Cyphers Poultry Appliances. Your Portable Hover fills a long-felt want with me, enabling me to move chicks from the main brooder house to colony houses in time to *keep them growing all the time*. The Portable Hover is *just what is needed for the purpose*."

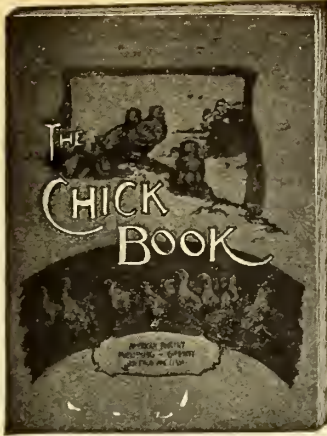
Cyphers Portable Hover

Set it down anywhere indoors and you will have a safe and comfortable place for the little chicks. "Movable" at a moment's notice without even turning down the lamp flame. Weighs 35 lbs. in use. Price, complete, safely boxed, \$8.50; free on cars at all our places of business, except Oakland, Dallas and London. Oakland, f.o.b. price \$9.50; Dallas, f.o.b. price, \$9.00. Weighs 40 lbs. by express.

Write for this big circular today Send at once—before you turn another page—for our 1915 illustrated large free circular (4 pages, 11x13 inches) that explains *fully* when, where and how to use this type of brooding hover for best results. Gives detailed reports from these same customers and **numerous others**

who own and are using Cyphers self-regulating, self-ventilating Portable Hovers with **uniform success**. Write to home office, Buffalo, N. Y., or to our Branch Store nearest you—see opposite page.

Be sure to send all orders to our place of business nearest you, thus saving valuable time, also money on freight or express charges.



80 PAGES, 9x12 INCHES

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO TRUST TO LUCK!

Success in poultry raising depends upon your knowledge of the business. Not in any one department but a general understanding of care and management from the egg to the mature bird. Start right by hatching and raising your chicks properly.

The CHICK BOOK

Tells you how. It is a book of thorough and reliable instruction on rearing chicks, both by natural and artificial means. The experience of successful poultry raisers is given, and trustworthy information and advice are furnished on all problems connected with the rearing, developing and fattening of chickens

NOTE SOME OF THE CONTENTS OF LATEST EDITION

Breeding: Constitutional Vigor—Line Breeding. Felch Line Breeding Chart. Selection of Breeders and Layers. Importance of Strong Germed Eggs.

Incubation. Artificial and Natural Incubation. Environment for Incubators. Ventilation and Moisture in Incubators. How to Set a Hen.

Brooding. Rearing Chicks Naturally and Artificially. Raising Chicks in Brooders.

Care and Food. Feeding and Care of Young Chicks. Formulas for Feeding. Hopper Feeding.

Summer and Winter Care. June Hatched Chicks. Mid-Summer and Fall Work. Profitable Late Hatches. Care of Valuable Chicks in Bad Weather. How to Get Rid of Poultry Pests.

Marketing. The Day-Old Chick Business. Killing and Dressing Poultry. Directions for Making Shipping Coops, and Many Other Useful Points Fully Covered.

PRICE 50 CENTS POSTPAID. Or 75c, including one year's subscription to AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, or will be sent free for two subscriptions at 50c each. Address, American Poultry Publishing Co., 158 Pearl Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



OUTDOOR Brooding

WHEN SPRING COMES and the ground gets dry, get the little chicks outdoors—in the fresh air—into grass runs. **It pays!** You can easily make your own outdoor brooder by securing a piano box, an organ case or a large goods box and attaching thereto a **Cyphers Adaptable Brooding Hover**—a self-regulating, self-ventilating, all-metal, fire-proof, insurable hover. Guaranteed to be safe from fire. Practical, and will last a lifetime with reasonable care. **Tens of thousands** of these standard hovers are in **successful use** in all parts of the world. Please send today for our latest 1915 **free** blanket circular (four pages, 11x18 inches in size) entitled "When, Where and How to Use Cyphers Adaptable Brooding Hovers to Best Advantage"—mailed free, postage paid, to any address on request.



Cyphers Adaptable Hover

Fire-proof, wind-proof, insurable, self-regulating and automatic in ventilation. Best device in world's markets for use in home-made brooder cases, colony coops, roosting coops and portable houses. Price, complete, safely boxed for shipment, \$8.50 free on board cars at all our places of business, except Oakland, Dallas and London. Oakland f.o.b. price, \$9.50. Dallas f.o.b. price, \$9.00. Send order to place of business nearest you, thus saving time, also money on freight or express charges.

It is entirely safe to order from this advertisement.

CYPHERS Adaptable Hover

Read These Reports from Customers:

"EXTREMELY COLD WEATHER AND HARD WINDS"

N. B. Lints, Frankfort, N. Y., June 29, 1914, writes: "Out of 100 chicks placed under the Cyphers Hover early in March I lost only three chicks in three weeks, although we had some extremely cold weather and hard winds. I find that by using the Adaptable Hover the fumes and smoke of the lamp are kept out of the brooding chamber, which keeps the chicks more healthy."

"REGULATOR TAKES CARE OF TEMPERATURE"

E. L. Bunker, Box 11, Short Falls, N. H., July 6, 1914, writes: "During the past season we have brooded over 600 little chicks with Cyphers Adaptable Hovers. Your Hovers are certainly all that is claimed for them—fire-proof, self-regulating and self-ventilating. I am much pleased with them."

Cyphers Incubator Co., Dept. 31, Factory and Home Office Buffalo, N. Y.

Branch Stores and Warehouses: NEW YORK, N. Y. 41 Barclay Street; BOSTON, MASS. 12-14 Canal Street; CHICAGO, ILL. 329-331 Plymouth Court; LONDON, ENGLAND 121-123 Finsbury Pavement; KANSAS CITY, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS OAKLAND, CAL. 817-819 Southwest Boulevard 816-818 N. Preston St. 2127 Broadway

Send me immediately your latest big 16 blank circular "When, Where and How to Use Cyphers Adaptable Brooding Hovers to Best Advantage" by mail. I will send you the postage money order to you. (Or why not send your order with this coupon—sign name and address below—and mail. IT IS SAFE!)

NAME.....
ST. OR R.R. No.....
CITY.....
STATE.....

CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO. Department 31
big 16 blank circular "When, Where and How to Use Cyphers Adaptable Brooding Hovers to Best Advantage" by mail. I will send you the postage money order to you. (Or why not send your order with this coupon—sign name and address below—and mail. IT IS SAFE!)

You Can Increase Your Profits



BROODER HATCHER

Newington Jct., Conn., December, 1914.

Cycle Hatcher Co.,

Elmira, N. Y.

Have used one of your Brooder Hatchers five years and have had fine results. Expect to use four more this spring.

Yours,

Chas. L. Wells.

Cycle Hatcher Wins in "Poultry Item" Contest.

Sellersville, Penna., June 16, 1913.

Cycle Hatcher Co., Elmira, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—It might be of interest for you to learn that this season the Poultry Item conducted quite an extensive incubator contest, offering premiums for the best hatches for incubators bought from Poultry Item advertisers. This contest closed June 15th and a full report of the same will be in the July issue.

We are pleased to notify you that the Cycle Hatcher is the winner of this contest making the remarkable record of 100 per cent. and the only machine in the contest that made so large a percentage.

The Item Pub. Company.

And Get Better Hatches and Stronger Chickens By Using The "CYCLE" And BROODER HATCHERS

They Were Used Exclusively At One Poultry Farm Where \$14,550.00 Worth Of Baby Chickens Were Hatched and Sold in Four Months

They are especially well adapted to use in the house where other machines have failed. The farmer, the city and suburban poultry keeper can increase their profits and get more and stronger chickens by using them. LARGE HATCHERIES have learned of their value and are using the "CYCLES" in place of the mammoth incubators. We are not only manufacturers of incubators, but use our machines for hatching chickens by the thousand and make large profits by using them. Our machines are made to follow the NATURAL LAWS of incubation. They retain the natural moisture of the eggs and will produce excellent hatches where a few eggs are set every day in the same nest. A trial will convince you that the methods employed for incubating eggs in the Cycle and Brooder Hatchers are superior to all others.

Single Comb White Orpingtons

We have more than 100 breeding pens of Single Comb White Orpingtons and can furnish mature fowls, baby chickens and eggs for hatching. We have both PHILO SYSTEM and farm raised and can supply you stock or eggs that will produce large, healthy, quick maturing and the best winter layers.

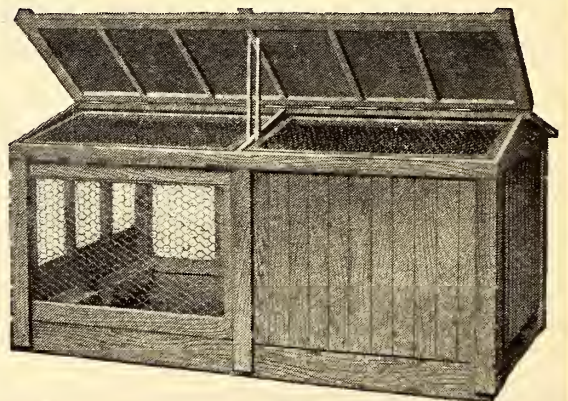
Florida Poultry Farms

We can supply people living in the South with the Cycle and Brooder Hatchers direct from our Florida Farms and can also make shipments of Leghorn eggs for hatching and baby chickens.

If YOU Have Never Used An ADJUSTABLE COOP

You would be surprised to see how much better your hens will lay in them and for pedigree breeding they are unequalled. Then too they furnish ideal conditions for the production of fertile eggs that will hatch strong chickens and make prize winners. Price \$12.00. To show you the quality we will ship you one sample coop for \$10.00. Our new 6x12 UTILITY COOP for 25 hens is a wonder. It's less expensive and furnishes better conditions than are had in other large coops. Price \$25.00.

CYCLE HATCHER CO.
28 Lake Street, :: ELMIRA, N. Y.



ADJUSTABLE COOP OPEN



SIX PEDIGREE WHITE ORPINGTON CHICKS FREE

With every \$5.00 order for Brooder, Books and Magazines we will give you six baby chickens for a premium. Why raise common poultry when we will start you right and give you six Pedigree White Orpington Chicks and furnish you full information about the best way to get the largest profits from poultry. For only \$5.00 we will ship you one small BROODER, two GALVANIZED TROUGHS, enough FEED to start the chickens growing, the PHILO SYSTEM BOOK, TWELVE COPIES of the POULTRY REVIEW and copies of OTHER publications. In addition to the above, we will include absolutely free of charge SIX PEDIGREE BABY CHICKENS from our best pens WHITE ORPINGTONS.

CYCLE HATCHER CO.,

28 Lake St.,

ELMIRA, N. Y.

A LIVING FROM POULTRY

\$1,500 From 60 Hens in Ten Months on a City Lot 40 Feet Square.

The Philo System is unlike all other ways of keeping poultry, and in many respects is just the reverse, accomplishing things in poultry work that have always been considered impossible, and getting unheard-of results that are hard to believe without seeing.

The new System covers all branches of the work necessary for success from selecting the breeders to marketing the product. It tells how to get eggs that will hatch, how to hatch nearly every egg, and how to raise nearly all the chicks hatched. It gives complete plans in detail how to make everything necessary to run the business, and at less than half the cost required to handle the poultry business in any other manner.

Two-Pound Broilers in Eight Weeks are raised in a space of less than a foot to the broiler, and the broilers are the very best quality, bringing here three cents a pound above the highest market price.

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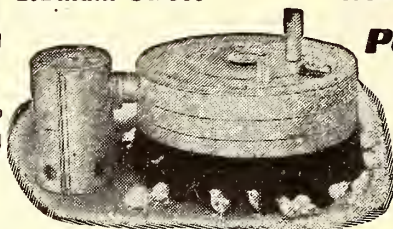
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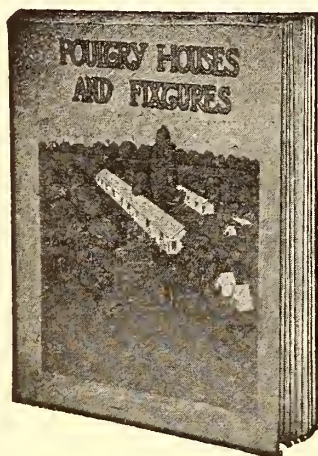
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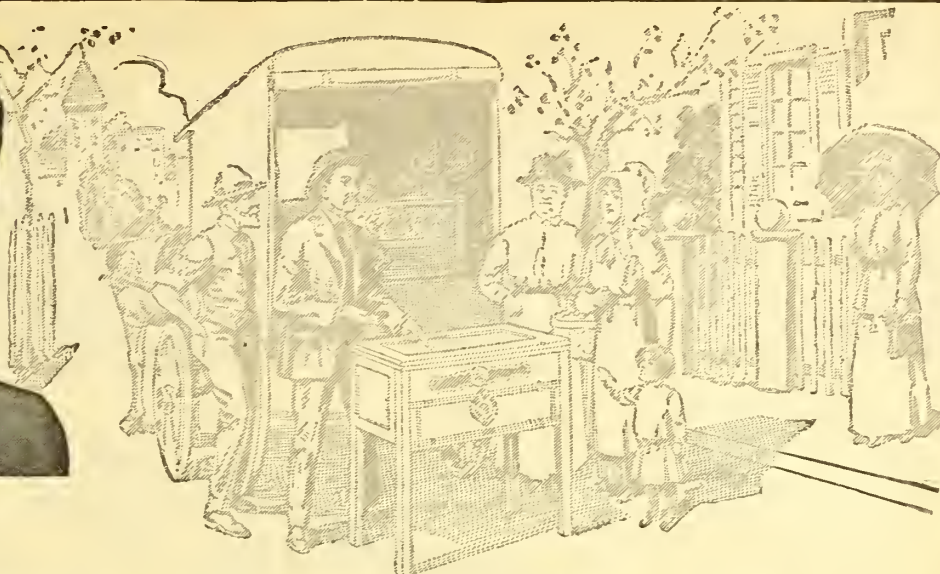
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H. H. JOHNSON



How the Johnsons Advertised Their Incubators 18 Years Ago

Getting Johnson Made Incubators Introduced Beyond the Home Neighborhood

HERE'S the way M. M. Johnson, the inventor, writes about the incident himself, in his "Ups and Downs" story in the Old Trusty Book—

***—"So I secured a lay-off from the mill, rigged up a one-horse spring wagon with a platform hung by coil springs, placed an incubator full of eggs on the little platform, and we (my wife and I) started on a six weeks' journey to make hatches here and there as we traveled. Our first point was Lincoln, Neb. Out of 50 fertile eggs timed for that hatch we got 49 bright chicks, driving around here and there on the main streets of Lincoln. From Lincoln we went to other towns in Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, and in some instances every egg due to hatch did hatch. The Nebraska Farmer, of Lincoln, gave my exhibition a nice write-up, as also did the Nebraska Daily State Journal. At Topeka, Kas., the Kansas Farmer gave a write-up, as also did the Daily Capital at Des Moines, Ia. The Homestead, Wallaces' Farmer, and other papers described the wonderful hatch and the circumstances." ***

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—We Will Send It Free if You Will Write for It**

Advertising the Johnson Made Incubators today may be a whole lot different from this effort of 18 years ago, but the good reliable construction of the incubators never called for a change. That no doubt was because they were built right in the first place. Except for the few improvements made for the sake of convenience, our Old Trusty of today is practically the same incubator that Johnson hauled around over all kinds of roads and left exposed to all kinds of weather, and still got from it a good percentage of chicks.

That was good proof of its reliability, but it's not as good as the proof you have today when you consider its work in the hands of about 50,000 owners in all parts of the country. That we believe is the best proof of all. So far as we know, more people have bought this incubator than could be claimed by any three or four other manufacturers put together.

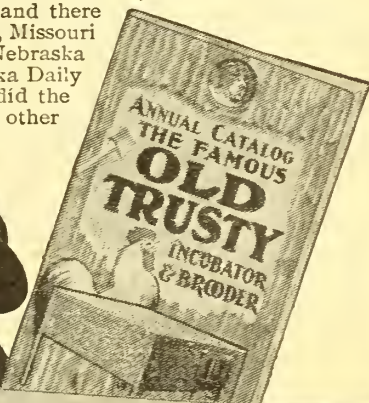
Now there is just one reason why people buy an incubator, and that is to hatch chicks. And when so many people have decided upon Old Trusty as being the one best machine for keeping their poultry profits up and their expenses down, it must be a pretty good recommendation for the machine.

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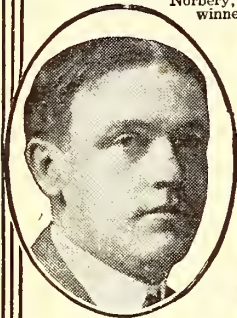


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Lower row, left to right: Mr. Wm. C. Schott, Iowa, winner 1913; Miss Marinda Richmond, Mich., winner 1914; Mr. A. Renneberg, Texas, winner 1914; Mrs. Alta Hanly, Ind., winner 1913; Mr. Geo. Emmett, Ohio, winner 1914; Mrs. Laura J. Clark, Ill., winner 1911; Mr. V. M. Faxon, Mo., winner 1914; Mrs. M. J. Clifton, Okla., winner 1910; Mr. F. E. Bennett, Ohio, winner 1912; Mr. H. W. Norbery, Mass., winner 1914.



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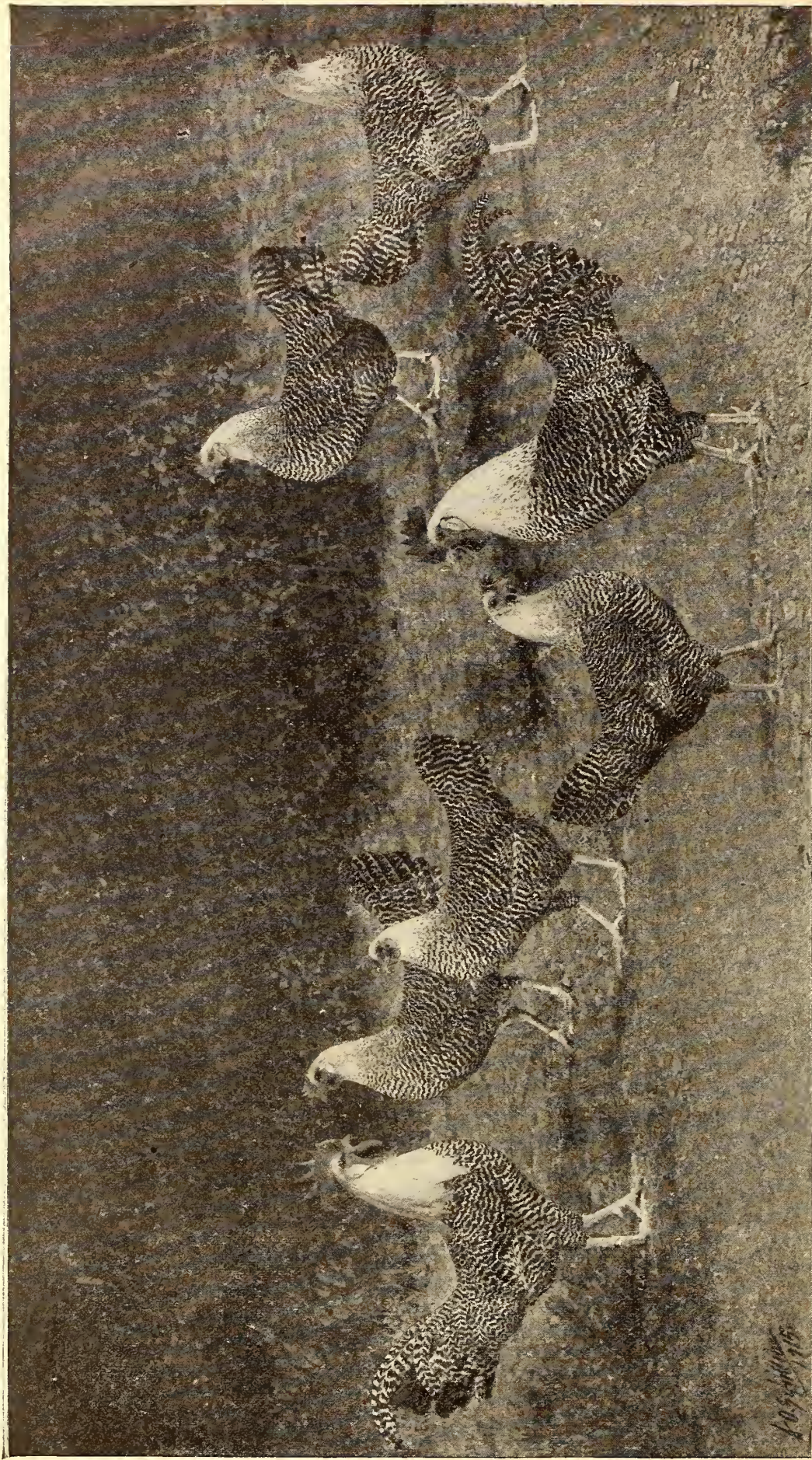
Barred
Rocks

White
Rocks

S. C. W.
Leghorns

S. C.
R. I. Reds





SILVER CAMPINES "GREEN SHEEN STRAIN" WINNERS BEST DISPLAY AT CHICAGO COLISEUM SHOW DEC. 1913 AND 1914
 BRED AND OWNED BY FRANK E. HERING, SOUTH BEND, INDIANA
 READING LEFT TO RIGHT: 1st PRIZE COCKEREL, PULLET FROM 1st PEN, 1st PRIZE HEN, 1st PRIZE COCK, 1st PRIZE HEN DEC. 1913 2nd PRIZE PULLET

Campines in America have evidently passed the "boom days" and are now settling down to a normal popularity. Breeders who have been successful in producing prize winners and have been winning at the largest shows find a ready demand for all the stock they can spare, as breeders and show specimens. Frank E. Hering, South Bend, Ind., is fully entitled to the glory and profits he is deriving from his flock of Silver Campines, for he has spared neither time nor money in improving the quality of his exhibits from year to year. Last season he produced in his Chicago Coliseum winners, two of the choicest cockerels it has been our privilege to handle, and at this season's Chicago Show his records were equalled or bettered than the year previous. His winning cockerel and cock were fine examples of what a Campine should be, while his line of winning pullets were winners in their many good qualities. We handled nearly every show specimen on Mr. Hering's establishment during a recent visit to "The Willows Farm" and are of the opinion considering the many quality birds we handled that no breeder is better equipped to produce winners than he. The above group represent a few of his choicest prize winners that will be in his breeding yards the coming season. It will be interesting to note what these excellent matings will produce.—A. O. Schilling.

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MY EXPERIENCE IN BREEDING FROM 200 EGG BARRED ROCKS

THE MUCH MOOTED QUESTION OF BREEDING FOR EGG PRODUCTION DISCUSSED BY ONE WHO HAS GIVEN IT A THOROUGH TRIAL AND OUTLINES HIS EXPERIENCE HEREWITH. POSSIBLE TO BREED HEAVY PRODUCING HENS WITHOUT SACRIFICING STANDARD QUALITIES. EXPERIENCE IN TRAPNESTING COVERS A PERIOD SINCE 1910. HEN LAYS 407 EGGS IN 22 MONTHS

BY FREDERICK W. MATTESON, Washington, D. C.



BEGAN trapnesting in 1910 having raised thirteen pullets from eggs procured from J. W. Parks, Altoona, Pa., and have not since that time introduced into my stock any other blood than Parks' strain.

Some of these pullets were hatched April 16th and the others were hatched late in May. Four of them did not do very well and I killed them. The remaining nine pullets laid 1588 eggs in 365

consecutive days or an average of 176½ eggs each. One of the nine, my hen Iris 1, laid 238 eggs in one year and 407 eggs in 22 months. One laid 186 eggs and one that I named Narcissus laid 242 eggs. Another one of the nine pullets laid 171 eggs in less than nine months and a half, when she died in the trapnest, having just laid an egg. I had trouble with hens being overcome with the heat in the trapnests in very hot weather, until I solved the difficulty by removing the sides or backs of the trapnests and replacing with one inch poultry netting. Since doing this there has been no further trouble of this kind, unfortunately however I did not discover the cause until I had lost several valuable hens.

407 EGGS IN TWENTY-TWO MONTHS

The record of Iris 1 for two years, by months is as follows—

	1st Year	2nd Year
January	19	20
February	18	20
March	24	24
April	26	24
May	21	10
June	17	16
July	15	
August	19	19
September	18	23
October	15	13
November	22	
December	24	
	238	169

It is interesting to note that this hen in January, February, March and April of the second year exceeded by one egg the number of eggs laid by her during those four months the first year. Her ability for sustained heavy laying is shown by the

rather remarkable jump in the number of eggs beginning with November of the first year when most hens are supposed to moult, and continued up to and including April of the second year. The eggs from which were produced all but two of the twelve high record daughters of Iris 1 mentioned earlier in this article, were laid in February and March of the second year, during a period when she was laying at the rate of nearly 75 per cent. That eggs laid at the time of maximum production by a hen with such a record for eggs, should hatch well and produce pullets, capable of equalling and even excelling the record of the mother, I know is contrary to assertions I sometimes see published.

HEREDITARY INFLUENCE

Iris 1 lived until the fall of 1914 when she died at a green old age, being nearly six years old. She left her impress strongly in my stock both in their appearance and in the character of their eggs. She laid a very large beautifully formed egg, which characteristic she has transmitted to her daughters and grand-daughters.

During the last five years my trapnests have been in operation continuously without interruption for a single day and I have found the work of breeding pedigreed fowls extremely interesting. This would not have been possible had I not had the hearty assistance of the rest of my family however.

In the spring of 1913 I set two hens on seventeen eggs from high record Barred Rock Hens. These hens were mated to sons of Muzz with a record of 232 eggs and other cockerels from hens with records of not less than 198 eggs.

Hen A was given nine eggs, four of which were from a hen with a record of 232 eggs, two from a 219 egg hen and three eggs from a 231 egg hen. Hen B was set on four eggs from a 207 egg hen and four eggs from a 198 egg hen.

Hen A hatched all nine eggs and hen B hatched six of the eight eggs given her making a total of fifteen chicks from seventeen eggs set.

All of these fifteen chicks were raised to maturity, excepting one pullet hatched by Hen



Aside from one minor defect on one of the points of his comb which resulted in setting him back to fifth place the above cockerel was good enough to wear the blue ribbon with good grace in that strong class recently shown at the Palace Show, M. F. Delano, Prop. Owen Farms, Vineyard Haven, Mass. said that he considered him a better bird than his second prize winner and we agreed with him in that respect. He was a graceful Leghorn with lots of style and action and a good shamed comb. It was a big surprise to breeders at the Palace Show to find Owen Farms winning in White Leghorns, but we have had intimations of the fact during recent years that Leghorns would be added to the already strong line of White Wyandottes, White Plymouth Rocks, S. C. R. I. Reds and White and Buff Orpingtons, therefore we presume that this flock has been bred quietly as a side line until they were ready to compete in strong competition.—A. O. Schilling.

[Continued on page 295]



FIRST OLD PEN COCK



SECOND PRIZE HEN



FIRST YOUNG PEN COCKEREL



FIRST PRIZE PULLET



SECOND PRIZE COCKEREL

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCK WINNERS BEST DISPLAY CHICAGO SHOW DEC. 1913 & 1914
BRED AND OWNED BY C. F. COLE VAN WERT, OHIO.

Frank C. Cole of Van Wert, Ohio, has established a sterling reputation as a successful breeder of Buff Rocks with a strain that he originated and calls the "Quality" strain. Mr. Cole has been in the Standard-bred poultry business for quarter of a century and has made the breeding of Buff Rocks a specialty for fifteen years. During this period birds of his breeding have won many of the coveted prizes at the leading shows of the central west. A number of Mr. Cole's winners at the 1914 Chicago Coliseum Show are shown in the above illustration. They speak for the high quality, shape, vigor and style of Mr. Cole's birds which also have splendid color. His second prize hen was one the best Buff Rock hens shown to date. In purity of color this hen was the equal of the very best pullets. There was no shafting nor mealiness but there was a richness of color that made Mr. Cole the envy of all Buff Rock breeders. Her color was the more remarkable because she was five years old. She won first prize as pullet at the National meeting of the Buff Rock Club held at Kansas City 1910, also second as a hen and color special at the club meeting held at Springfield, Ill., January, 1913.—Wm. C. Denny.

THE WHITE CORNISH FOWL

THE WHITE CORNISH GROWING IN POPULARITY. SAID TO BE PURELY AN AMERICAN PRODUCTION BUT AUTHORITIES DIFFER ON THIS POINT. BELONG TO THE SO-CALLED "BEEF TYPE" AND POSSESS UNEXCELLED TABLE QUALITIES. ARE EXCELLENT FOR CROSSING WHERE A QUICK MATURING TABLE FOWL IS DESIRED. SOME FACTS AS TO EGG PRODUCING QUALITIES

BY CECIL C. MANNERS. Manager.
Mountsville Poultry Farm, Mountsville, Va.



It is an indisputable fact that within the past few years the White Cornish have risen rapidly in the esteem of the poultry raiser. The color of the breed, combined with its elegant shape, appeal to the lover of the beautiful, and its powerful stamp and docile nature command admiration. Not only so, but the poultry farmer and small chicken raiser has not been slow to recognize the sterling utility qualities of the breed, since he finds exactly what is required to produce a perfect table fowl. True, the color of the skin and shanks are yellow but the quality of the flesh and its palatableness are not governed by such points as these. The amount of solid white flesh covered with thin skin, and the fineness of its quality make the White Cornish a very valuable table fowl.

A TABLE DELICACY

What combination could beat the White Cornish, massive pure white in plumage, bright red, "anti freeze" small pea comb with wattles or gills of red, orange or bright yellow beaks and legs. From broiler age up, the White Cornish makes a table delicacy. Their full heavy breasts are characteristic even as chicks and as the plumage is pure white the presence of the white pin feather is not noticeable.

The White variety of the Cornish family, unlike their Dark brothers, is purely an American production, having originated just before the Chicago World's Fair. There were many so-called originators of this variety and many breeds were used in its construction, notably, Malay, Assel, Wyandotte and even Leghorn, which no doubt account, for their fine laying qualities. It would take up considerable space to go further into details as to the real origin of the White Cornish.

The American Standard of Perfection gives the weights of the cocks as 9 pounds, hens 7, pullets 6 and cockerels 8, but in all four classes they invariably run much heavier than any other Standard weight fowl. Although fourteen and a quarter pounds for males and ten and one half for females is as heavy as we have found them in full maturity, these weights or a pound less are not uncommon for this variety.

POSSESS MANY FINE QUALITIES.

The White Cornish have many fine qualities to be considered by poultrymen, farmers and fanciers and no other "beef type" of fowl will bring in as much for the same money invested. No other breed has received more knocks as to egg production than the whole Cornish family and these knocks

usually "boomerang" back to the writers of such articles, in that they have to admit that no other fowl they themselves have ever bred would weigh as much, dress as well and cost so little to raise. Ninety-nine per cent. of these jealous writers have never bred any variety of fowls,—not alone Cornish, and then most of them have always had bred and maintained their particular line of fowls on their desks or from books.

AS TO BREEDING

In breeding for weight we have found we must look to the female side of the mating to get the best results, while for eggs it must come by way of the male, that is the male bird heading a flock, or pen, should come from a female that has been a good layer, (see Maine Experimental Station reports) in order that the offspring shall have good weight and be heavy layers as well. This applies not only to White Cornish but any breed of fowls and cannot be too strongly emphasized, neglect of such mating accounts for so few real show birds being good layers.

When free range is given and cockerels are used to head a flock, hens to the number of twelve or fifteen should be used, but if confined or in small runs it is advisable to use not more than twelve. Birds of high tail carriage or a little lanky in the legs, should not be avoided.

AS TO EGG PRODUCTION

The White Cornish lay a medium sized egg of various brown shades and many pure white. Although we have never trapnested we think the White Cornish as layers will give so-called egg types of fowl a run for their records. The writer has made careful inquiries of fellow breeders and finds that the FLOCK AVERAGE is far greater than generally supposed. Our own birds for a period of three years have averaged 153 eggs and when you consider each hen has raised a family from six to eight weeks, they speak for themselves. Last October seventh, we had a little hatch come off and the pullets from this lot were laying the second week in February during the very coldest weather we had that season.

COCKERELS

The production of cockerels to most breeders or poultry raisers of any fowl is most annoying and the majority of them are fed and sold at a great loss before half matured, but not so with those who raise White Cornish. The sale of cockerels for crossing on other breeds is one of the best sources of revenue and should not be overlooked. The cockerels should be kept by themselves and feed right along up until the Fall, and if properly advertised the demand will

(Continued on page 264)



Probably to no other breeder of Silver Campines in America is due as much credit for the present popularity of Campines as to M. R. Jacobus, Ridgefield, N. J. Mr. Jacobus has been breeding his favorites for many years and has always been a strong advocate of these producers of big white eggs and lots of them. When he took up the Campines, so he advises, he found his ideal. The fact is, his Campines have been carrying away first honors in the egg classes at Boston for a number of years in succession. They have not only won these coveted honors but have always held their own in the regular classes in the strongest competition, such as we always find at our best Eastern shows, including New York, Boston and Philadelphia. At the club show meet at the recent Palace New York Show the above pullet won first honors in very strong competition. She is a good example of the excellent type and color Mr. Jacobus is producing in his flocks, and the fact that she comes from a strain which is also bred for egg production makes her all the more valuable.—A. O. Schilling.



Among the newer varieties of the Plymouth Rock family are the Partridge Plymouth Rocks. They are growing in popularity each year and are also making steady progress in improved type and color. The above group represents some of Besuden Bros., show specimens and breeders that won first display at the recent Coliseum Show Chicago. They were a superb collection and some of them were marvels for color. The pheasant like elegance, color and lustre to some of these males was marvelous, especially the first prize cock and cockerel shown above. Anyone who appreciates this color scheme could enjoy these individuals to their hearts content, for they had that desired rich red top color contrasted against a glossy black breast and tail, while the striping in neck and saddle was as fine as we have ever seen in this variety. The first prize hen shown in center of group was also a wonder in type and penciling and deserves special mention as an unusual female.—A. O. Schilling.

MAKING ADVERTISING PAY

THE QUESTION, "DOES ADVERTISING PAY?" ANSWERED IN THE AFFIRMATIVE. TEN YEARS EXPERIENCE BY THE WRITER PROVES THAT IT PAYS AND PAYS WELL. THE COST OF ADVERTISING IS MEASURED BY RESULTS NOT THE RATE CHARGED. GOOD COPY IS AS IMPORTANT AS THE MEDIUM SELECTED. THE BEST TIME TO ADVERTISE. TRUTH ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ESSENTIALS TO SUCCESSFUL ADVERTISING

BY A. E. VANDERVOGT, Sydney Center, N. Y.



GREAT many people ask me, "Does Advertising Pay?" After ten years of almost continuous advertising I should most assuredly say that it does pay. It is an investment that, when carefully and judiciously managed, pays well. Every good business man knows that to advertise in the right way and in the right place is to do business. Such men as Wanamaker, Ward, Field and all the well known business men consider advertising a paying investment. If they did not they would not be spending the thousands of dollars that they do for advertising.

Advertising pays the manufacturer, the wholesale merchant, as well as the retail merchant. It pays the business man, no matter what line of goods he carries. It pays the farmer and poultry raiser as well as the business men, if properly managed. If you have good stock to sell that you know has merit, don't hesitate to let others know about it. There are others who are just as eager to buy as you are to sell, but they will not buy of you unless you let them know what you have to sell. If you were the only person who had stock to sell, it would be unnecessary for you to advertise.

ADVERTISING A NECESSITY

Advertising is necessary owing to the simple fact that "there are others." The first question naturally arising is how best to do it. Go at it just as you would any other business venture; study the question carefully and begin. If you make a mistake, profit by it and try again, starting with the idea that advertising is an investment and not an expense. When selecting a medium, by all means choose a journal along your lines of business. If you have poultry to sell, advertise in a good poultry paper and not a fashion magazine. A poultry paper reaches just the class of people who are interested in the very thing you have to sell, otherwise they would not be reading it. Select a paper that has been well established, is reliable and has a good circulation. Let this point interest and influence you more than the rate charged for space. The cost of advertising is not measured by what it costs you alone, but by what it brings. Some advertising is cheaper at four dollars an inch than that at four dollars per page. No reliable paper charges a good rate for its advertising space without having a good reason for so doing. Cheap space may be too cheap in the end. That the best is cheapest in the end is as true in advertising as in everything else. One good paper will bring better results than several cheap ones.

AN ILLUSTRATION.

This may be well illustrated by a little of my own experience in advertising a few years ago. Having considerable stock and eggs to sell in the spring I selected two good papers. No. 1 had a fair circulation and its advertising rates were \$1 per inch per week. I ran an inch ad in this paper for three months at a cost of \$13. No. 2 had a very much larger circulation and was one of the old reliable papers. Its rates were fifty cents per line, pretty high rates at the time, I thought. I ran an ad in this paper three months at a cost of \$32.50. Both the ads were worded just the same and ad No. 1 had a little advantage in having a little more space. Here are the results of the two ads: From ad No. 1 I sold \$23 worth of stock and eggs and from ad No. 2 I sold \$38.95 worth of stock and eggs. Which paid the best? The above will tell but I wish you to notice also that the advertising paid me even in the cheap paper.

IMPORTANCE OF GOOD COPY

Having selected your medium and arranged for space, do not make the mistake of trying to crowd too much into that amount of space. Too many advertisers are careless in their preparation of an advertisement; they seem to think all depends on the medium, but this is not so; here, too, the man behind the gun is important, there are some things for which he alone is responsible. Anyone can attract attention, but it will count for nothing unless attracted in a pleasing manner. An attractive advertisement is just as far in advance of a poor one as the decorated show window is ahead of the one filled with last year's goods and fly paper. An advertisement should be so arranged with a neat border and some white space.

Make your advertisement different from the others, have a style about it that is all your own. Do not let it be like a dozen others on the same page; you would not think of building a house just like your next neighbors. Making your advertisement just a little different is not at all difficult. Look over the various advertisements and note which points please you and which do not, then plan your advertisement as you would a house. Make your copy fit your space in a well-balanced manner. If you are too busy for this or think you are not capable of doing it, let someone else do it for you. There are people who make a business of designing advertisements and writing them and they will do it at reasonable prices. People are constantly on the lookout for something new and different. They will see it and ap-

(Continued on page 283)



Black Langshans been a favorite breed with Geo. Urban, Jr., Prop., Urban Farms, Pine Ridge, Buffalo, N. Y., for many years. He has bred them along with numerous other popular breeds during the past decade but the sterling quality of the Langshan has finally won out and are now being bred in large numbers at Urban farms. We have seen specimens from these flocks capture the highest honors repeatedly at many of the best eastern shows, among sterling quality of the Langshan has finally won out and they are now being bred by "King Ebony" and many other males and females of equal merit. "Ebony Chief" the latest of Mr. Urban's productions carried off first honors at the recent Greater Buffalo Show. He was a big heavy boned individual having wonderful lustre and color, bearing the ear marks of this excellent line of winning Black Langshans. A. O. Schilling.



FIRST PRIZE YOUNG PEN, COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS GREATER BUFFALO SHOW NOV. 1914
BRED AND OWNED BY LEW H. BOWN EAST AURORA, N. Y.

It is interesting and pleasing to note the rapid improvement being made in Columbian Plymouth Rocks at the present time. Buffalo Show brought out a fine display of this worthy breed, the fact is, we have seen good classes at nearly all shows we have attended in recent years. L. H. Bown, East Aurora, N. Y., has been exhibiting some of the choicest specimens we have found, especially those shown at the recent Buffalo Show held November, 1914. Mr. Bown's first prize cockerel and first prize young pen were wonders to look at for size, shape, color and markings. The above pen was especially good in quality, and as Mr. Bown informed us, were selected from a large flock of uniform high quality. These specimens show strong wing markings dense black in their black sections, while the male, especially, had white surface color of unusual purity, free from brassiness. The first prize cockerel and cockerel heading the first pen were two better ones. They are bred from the original "Aurora 11," which was a winner at Madison Square Garden during the season of 1912-13.—A. O. Schilling.

NATURAL INCUBATION OF HENS EGGS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MAKES SOME VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR THOSE WHO DEPEND UPON SETTING HENS TO HATCH THEIR SEASON'S SUPPLY OF CHICKS. UNIFORMLY LARGE EGGS SHOULD BE SELECTED FOR HATCHING TO INSURE UNIFORMITY IN OFFSPRING. CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED IN PACKING HATCHING EGGS FOR SHIPMENT. BEST TIME TO HATCH CHICKENS. PERIOD OF INCUBATION. SHIPMENT AFFECTS SETTING EGGS



As the time approaches for the hen to sit it will be seen that there are a few soft, downy feathers being left in her nest; also she stays longer on her nest, and on being approached, will quite likely remain there making a clucking noise and ruffling her feathers. When a hen sits on her nest from two to three nights in succession, and it is seen that most of her feathers are gone from her breast, (which should feel hot to the hand) she is ready to be transferred to a nest which has been prepared for her beforehand.

FIRST PREPARATION.

The normal temperature of a hen is from 106 to 107 degrees F., which varies slightly during incubation. Dust the hen thoroughly with insect powder and in applying the powder hold the hen by the feet, the head down, working the powder well into the feathers, giving special attention to regions around the vent and under the wings. The powder should also be sprinkled in the nest. The nest should be in some quiet, out of the way place where the setting hen will not be disturbed. Move her from the regular laying nest at night and handle her carefully in doing so.

Put a china egg or two in the nest where she is to sit and place a board over the opening so that she can not get off.

Toward the evening of the second day quietly go in where she is sitting, leave some feed and water, remove board from the front or top of the nest and let the hen come off when she is ready. Should she return to the nest after feeding, remove the china egg or eggs and put under those that are to be incubated. If the nests are slightly darkened the hens are less likely to become restless. At hatching time they should be confined and not be disturbed until the hatch is completed, unless they become restless, when it may be best to remove the chicks that are hatched first. In cool weather it is best not to put more than 10 eggs under a hen, while later in the spring one can put 12 to 15 according to the size of the hen.

SETTING SEVERAL HENS AT ONE TIME.

If several hens are sitting in the same room, see that they are kept on the nests, only allowing them to come off once a day to receive feed and water, the feed to consist of corn, wheat or both. If there are any that do not desire to come off themselves they should be taken off. Hens usually return to their nests before there is any danger of the eggs chilling, but if they do not go back, in half an hour in ordinary weather, they should be put on the nest.

Where a large number of sitters are kept in one room it is advisable to let them off in groups of from 4 to 6 at a

time. The eggs and nests should be examined and cleaned, removing all broken eggs and washing those that are soiled. In the latter case the soiled nesting material should be removed and clean straw added. Nests containing broken eggs that the hen is allowed to sit on soon become infested with mites and lice which cause the hens to become uneasy and leave the nest, often causing the loss of valuable settings of eggs. In mite-infested nests, the hen, if fastened in, will often be found standing over rather than sitting on the eggs.

INFERTILITY

Many eggs that are laid in the late winter and early spring are infertile. For this reason it is advisable to set several hens at the same time. After the eggs have been under the hens from 5 to 7 days, the time depending somewhat on the color and thickness of the shells—white-shelled eggs being easier to test than those having brown shells—they should be tested, the infertile eggs and dead germs removed, and the fertile eggs put back under then hen. In this way it is often possible to put all the eggs that several hens originally started to sit on under fewer hens and reset the others. For example, 30 eggs are set under 3 hens at the same time, 10 under each. At the

end 7 days we find on testing the eggs from all the hens that 10 are infertile, which leaves us 20 eggs to reset, which we do by putting them under 2 hens, and have the remaining hen sit over again after she has set only 7 days. In this way considerable time can be saved in one's hatching operations.

"Natural and Artificial Incubation of Hens' Eggs" (Farmers' Bulletin 585), is the title of a new bulletin which can be had free on application to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It emphasizes the fact that strong fertile eggs are the first thing to be desired to produce a good hatching. These are obtained only from stock properly mated and kept under the best possible conditions. Eggs from over-fat breeding stock do not produce many strong chicks. If breeders are confined they should be fed a varied supply of grains, meat and green food. Free range is usually an important factor in the production of hatchable eggs. It is much easier to keep up the vitality of stock handled in this manner than in birds that are confined in the yard.

From 8 to 12 females of the American or general purpose class and 12 to 15 of the Mediterranean class can be mated with one male, depending on his age and vitality and where the fowls are yarded, but this proportion may be increased where the birds have free range. Abundant ventilation in the house is also a great help in keeping the stock in good breeding condition.

To secure uniformity in the offspring and increase the size of the eggs it is a good plan for the poultry raiser to select



S. C. R. I. RED COCKEREL HEADING 2nd. YOUNG PEN
CHICAGO SHOW DEC. 1914 BRED AND OWNED BY
OWEN FARMS VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS.

We do not recall ever having witnessed a more keenly contested class of R. I. Reds than we found at Chicago Coliseum Show held December, 1914. The most famous flocks from all parts of the country were represented by strong entries resulting in a wonderful array of quality in all classes. The above cockerel carried off first honors for Owen Farms, Vineyard Haven, Mass., which all things considered should be evidence enough of his merits. He was a big rangy bird of wonderful color and in our opinion will improve even more in type and symmetry after a few more weeks development. Owen Farms Reds have always given a good account of themselves wherever we have found them in competition and no doubt their customers are enjoying the same pleasure and the benefits derived therefrom.—A. O. Schilling.

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AMERICAN BEAUTY STRAIN



MAXIE

FIRST PRIZE HEN
BUFFALO SHOW NOV. 1914



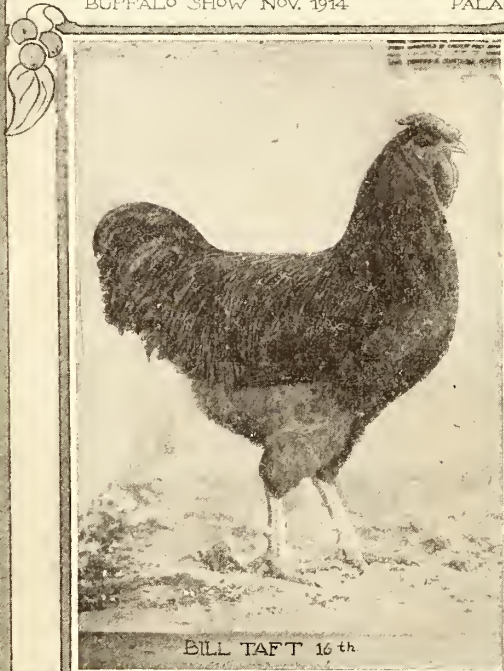
BUSY BERTHA

FIRST PRIZE PULLET
PALACE NEW YORK SHOW DEC 1914



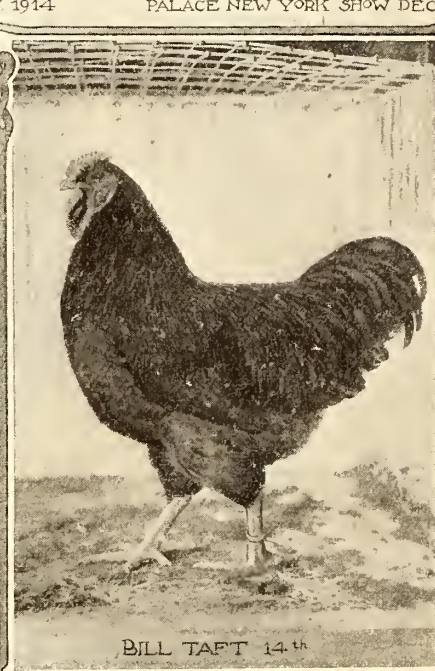
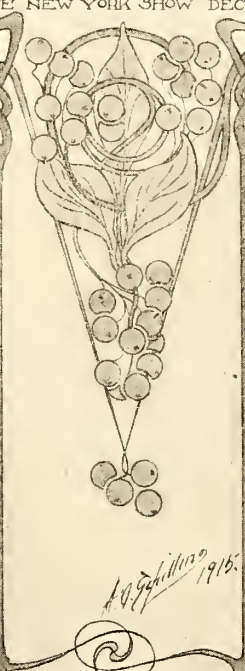
TANGO

FIRST PRIZE HEN
PALACE NEW YORK SHOW DEC. 1914



BILL TAFT 16th

MALE HEADING FIRST PRIZE PEN
PALACE NEW YORK SHOW DEC 1914



BILL TAFT 14th

FIRST PRIZE COCKEREL BUFFALO NOV 1914
PALACE NEW YORK SHOW DEC 1914

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED WINNERS
BRED AND OWNED BY KAUFMANN & WINDHEIM NUTLEY, N.J.

We have known Kaufmann & Windheim's Reds for many years and have seen them win in the hottest competition such as Madison Square Garden, Palace New York Show, Boston and Buffalo. They have a consistent record behind them which is good evidence that the "American Beauty Strain" has been bred along the proper lines. We recall the famous winning cock "Bill Taft" from which has descended a long line of winners. They are all good shaped specimens having wonderful lustre and depth of color. The cockerel shown above is "Bill Taft 14th," and was one of the best out this season in the Rose Comb variety. The two hens and pullet shown above are also rare specimens, possessing wonderful richness and purity of color, both on surface and under color. Kaufmann & Windheim's Rose Comb Reds have won in the past and no doubt will be future winners in the strongest competition either for owners or their customers throughout the country.—A. O. Schilling.

WOMEN AND POULTRY

PART II.

WOMAN WHO CONTEMPLATES GOING INTO POULTRY RAISING SHOULD FIRST CAREFULLY CONSIDER WORK REQUIRED OF HER. INVENTORY OF PERSONAL REQUIREMENTS SHOULD INCLUDE PHYSICAL, MENTAL, MORAL AND FINANCIAL ASSETS. POULTRY RAISING NOT A CALLING FOR THE INVALID, BUT IT OFFERS HEALTH AND LIBERTY FOR THOSE PHYSICALLY ABLE TO GIVE IT A TRIAL

BY HELEN DOW WHITAKER Head of Poultry Dept., State College of Washington, Pullman, Wn.



HE woman who contemplates going into the poultry business will do well before so doing to take careful inventory of her assets for that business. These assets will need be physical, mental, moral and financial. Without trying to fix the relative importance, let us consider them in turn.

WORK SHOULD BE CAREFULLY CONSIDERED

The woman who is about to handle the chickens for the first time as a business proposition, needs to know that the probabilities are that all she makes of profit the first year will represent pay for her own labor. She should furthermore remember that in every field skilled labor only commands the highest wage. She had best consider carefully the kind of work she will be called upon to do. The first year, or possibly two, that work will be cleaning houses and yards, actually feeding and watering the fowls and incidentally reproducing the flock. This reproduction of the flock she will find to be quite a vital incident. It will involve nights of interrupted sleep, hours of constant watchfulness, days of steady, persistent staying on the job from dawn to dark. Some of the work will be dirty work and some of it, for a woman, will be heavy work. It may be poetry to contemplate as the incubator catalogues picture them, piles upon piles of downy, yellow balls crowding against glass doors at the end of the 21st day. It certainly is prose to clean up the machine at the end of the hatch. I recommend a commercial disinfectant for the prose process. The growing of the young stock on range means continued attention through long, hot summer days. I realize how delightful it would be to go out into the chicken yard in the cool of the early morning, clean up, place water, mash, grain and green food before the youngsters and leave them for the day.

SOME OF THE PROBLEMS.

But what if the grain ceases to stimulate the appetites because always in sight? What if the mash be pecked over and the goodies gobbled up by the few? What if the green food wilts and hence becomes poisonous and the drinking water grows hot and foul by noon?

I have a friend, who is a lawyer's assistant at a salary of \$1,800 a year. She is in an office from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily except for her luncheon hour. In busy times she often works far into the night over dry records in stupid volumes. My friend, who is a school teacher, breathes the contaminated air of a class room from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., and corrects papers or struggles with report percentages many a night on a salary of \$600. My friend, the

washerwoman, bends over the suds or guides a hot iron ten hours a day for \$2.00. My friend, the doctor, is in her office only from 8 to 10 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M., but all day long she carries in her big, womanly soul the griefs and anxieties of many, and she never can call any hour of the day or night her own. I happen to know her actual cash collections amount to about \$1,500 per year. Why, then, should the poultry woman expect to build up and carry on a business with income commensurate to any of these and live a life more free and independent and healthful out of doors and yet do up all the work incident to this business "in the cool of the early morning?"

A PAGE FROM ACTUAL WORK.

Here is a leaf from a real journal of a real chicken woman; March 4th: "Ten brooders now full. Three incubators set. Yesterday did a full day's work, prepared and ate hastily a light supper, stacked the dishes unwashed, attended to incubators, made the trap-nest records for 190 eggs gathered that day, packed a case of eggs for market, stamping each one of the 360; packed out an order for 100 eggs for hatching—ex-

amining very egg and then rolling it up in paper and placing it in a filler between layers of excelsior; put the cover on the case with screws, after deciding that while these took a little longer they were safer than nails. Answered one or two inquiries for day-old chicks and acknowledged two orders for eggs for hatching. Went to bed at 12:15. Was up this morning at 5:30. Felt I simply couldn't get through the day but braced up, took four raw eggs well beaten with little cream added and it has not been such bad a day after all."

NOT WORK FOR INVALID.

The poultry business is not exactly the calling for an invalid. At least, she is a wise woman who takes careful estimate of whatever assets she has in the way of physical strength, adjusts in the beginning the scope of her business to the measure of her strength and lets both grow together. If to willingness to work there be added a head to plan how to lift the burden from the shoulders and to save steps, so much the better. Gradually details are subordinated, system is evolved, and the work becomes head work and supervision as other hands are hired to take up the rougher routine tasks of the day. Best of all, one has in the meantime come to understand Elizabeth Barrett Browning's words: "Get work—Be sure it's better than all one works to get."

I have known three kinds of tired feelings in my life. First, ennui, that comes from a dreary stretch of days in which I

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The above Leghorn pullet was one of a beautiful pair of pullets which won first and second in a class of 33 specimens at the recent Palace New York Show for Ranocas Poultry Farms, Browns Mills, N. J. Under the able management of M. F. Chapman this farm has been producing White Leghorns and White Plymouth Rocks of the very choicest quality as past records will show. Each year thousands of specimens are grown on this plant, and their trade reaches all parts of the World where fancy poultry is appreciated. We have seen some wonderful specimens shown in faultless shows condition and we consider Mr. Chapman an expert in this line. The above pullet was a beautiful specimen with good length of tail, her plumage was wonderfully white and she is a good example of the strong exhibition type bred at Ranocas Farms.—A. O. Schilling.

BOSTON SHOW

JANVARY 12-16, 1915.



THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE BOSTON POULTRY ASSOCIATION ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL IN THE HISTORY OF THE ORGANIZATION. SPECIMENS ON EXHIBITION NUMBERED OVER 7000. ANNUAL BANQUET, AND LUNCHEON TO VETERAN POULTRYMEN LEADING EVENTS OF WEEK

BY WM. C. DENNY



BOSTON'S "Old Glory Show" was held in Mechanics Building, January 12-16, 1915. It was the 19th annual exhibition of the Boston Poultry Association and was one of the most successful held during the history of that organization.

During recent years, with one or two possible exceptions, the Boston Show has led all other shows held on the American Continent in number of entries and total attendance. This is due to two

causes, first, the liberality of the management; second, to its geographical location. As in olden times, all roads led to Rome, so now do all roads in New England lead to Boston. New England, as compared with other sections of the United States and Canada, is densely populated, the distances are relatively short and with the net work of railroad and interurban electric lines, all leading to the "Hub", shipment of exhibits and travel is not expensive nor difficult. This year, owing to a pouring rain on Tuesday and Wednesday, the attendance was not up to the mark of former years, but on Thursday and Friday it seemed as if all New England were in attendance. Saturday also was a good day and when we said "good-bye" to Secretary W. B. Atherton on Saturday night, his face was wreathed in smiles and he said he was more than satisfied with everything.

New England has often been called the "cradle of the poultry industry." From this section came I. K. Felch, Philander Williams, George W. Mitchell and other men who had a prominent part in laying the foundation for the Standard-bred poultry industry of the present day. Following these came A. C. Hawkins, Arthur G. Dustin, William Ellery Bright, Maurice F. Delano, Victor Bradley, Lester Tompkins and others who have devoted their talents and resources to poultry raising. With them and thousands of others it has been an industry just as much as the manufacture of boots and shoes, textile products, etc., has been with others.

The catalogue showed 5,853 entries as compared with 6,774 a year ago, while the total number of specimens exhibited was 7,130 as against 7,890 last year. This falling off is to some extent, we believe, the result of the hoof and mouth disease quarantines that cut out a number of Canadian entries, as well as those from breeders living in infected districts. The loss and trouble that this plague has caused poultry associations throughout the country and the poultrymen themselves cannot be estimated. At the present time, three months after

the general outbreak of the disease, it is impossible for breeders living in some places to ship their poultry while other sections will not permit importing of birds, whether they come from infected districts or not. At the present time Canada will not allow breeding or exhibition stock to be imported from the United States, though the Province of Ontario will permit Canadian breeders to ship to poultry shows in the United States and have them returned, but breeders living in the United States cannot ship breeding or exhibition birds into Canada.

Mechanics Building where the show is held is one of the largest and best for the purpose in America. It is large enough and there is room for wide aisles between the rows of cages. Only one bird is placed in a cage and the cages are not double decked, that is, they are only one tier high. As a visitor enters the hall, instead of the conventional arrangement of cooping he finds numerous display cages, decorated in an attractive manner with evergreens and bright colored bunting, containing rare wild fowl. As he goes farther into the hall, he meets the attractive poultry supply displays for which the Boston Show is noted. At no other poultry exhibition in America can be found as extensive arrangement of poultry plant appliances and supplies as at Boston. As the visitor continues towards the main exhibition building he passes on the left the Hamburg section. On the right of the poultry supplies is the turkey, waterfowl and pigeon exhibit. The display of pigeons at the Boston Show is the largest in the country. This year, notwith-



First and second honors in a class of 35 specimens is surely something to consider when the competition is as keen as it was at the recent Chicago Show. Schenley Heights Poultry Farm, Pittsburgh, Pa., were successful in winning the above prizes in addition to third hen and first adult exhibition pen. The cockerel illustrated above was winner of the blue ribbon and as the picture shows him, he is a well balanced bird in type, with excellent rich deep red surface and a strong under color. One of the qualities to be especially appreciated, is his excellent type and length of back. He carried himself well, having a well formed breast and his body was well balanced and horizontal. He should be a valuable bird in the breeding pen.—A. O. Schilling.

standing there was a falling off of about 300 birds, 2,276 specimens were entered. The Bantams are shown upstairs in the gallery, as is the overflow from the main hall, for notwithstanding that the floor space on the ground floor of Mechanics

Schwab, W. E. Samson, C. O. Smith, A. O. Schilling, Eugene Sites, D. P. Shove, Geo. W. Weed.

A year ago the management inaugurated, under the management of Prof. J. C. Graham, a Utility Department where fowls could be entered for competition and prizes awarded on the basis of their worth as market poultry, value as egg producers, etc. The effort was repeated this year and while the entry was not as large as a year ago, there was a very creditable display of most of the popular varieties. We were told that the reason for the falling off in the entry was due to the fact that many of those who entered in the utility department a year ago had concluded to go after the honor in the exhibition classes and that a number had been successful. Poultry breeders must remember that "handsome is as handsome does." Fowls that are slow to mature, that lack vitality, and that are poor layers are short of what the earnest poultry keepers of the country want them, no matter how excellent they may be in shape and color.

THE ENTRIES.

Comparing this year's catalogue with the show of a year ago, the total number of entries was 5,851 as against 6,774, a falling off of 923. Counting chickens, turkeys, geese, pigeons and pet stock, the total number of specimens exhibited was 7,130 against 7,890 on exhibition last year. Nearly fifty per cent. of the loss was in the pigeon classes which, however, were practically a show by themselves. Despite a falling off of 175 birds, Plymouth Rocks led in numbers by 485 specimens, to be closely followed by the Wyandottes which were 124 specimens ahead of Rhode Island Reds. The Reds were a banner class in numbers when it is considered that there are but two varieties of the breed as against six varieties for Plymouth

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A PRIZE WINNING CAMPINE COCK
PALACE NEW YORK SHOW DEC. 1914 BRED & OWNED BY
HOMESTEAD CAMPINE FARM WAYLAND, MASS.

C. A. Phipps, Proprietor of Homestead Campine Farms, Wayland, Mass., is an ardent admirer of the Silver Campines and believes in their many good qualities, especially as egg producers. Homestead Farms have been among the successful exhibitors at Boston, especially during the past two seasons. This season they made a grand display and won many prizes, while last season's winnings were not far short. The above is a portrait of the individual which as a cockerel headed third prize pen at Boston, 1914, and is also a full brother to the first prize cockerel of the same year. He is a specimen of magnificent type, and has good color, especially over back, wings and saddle, while his lesser tail coverts are also marked with clear snappy barring of pure white. He has proven to be a valuable sire judging by some of the youngsters produced from his matings.—A. O. Schilling.

Building totals something over six acres, it is not sufficient to accommodate entries and poultry displays.

SOME FEATURES

The annual banquet to the exhibitors and judges was given as usual on Tuesday evening. It was more than well attended, over two hundred and fifty being present. The luncheon to veteran poultrymen was held Wednesday. Those present were Howard B. Coffin, Newton, 75; C. A. Ballou, Worcester, 65; Thos. F. McGrew, Scranton, Pa., 65; Frank L. Fisk, Brookline, 67; H. B. May, Boston, 83; W. H. Cobb, South Portland, Me., 62; C. W. Richardson, Appanau, R. I., 73; W. E. Dexter, Everett, 66; W. H. Sylvester, Brockton, 67; P. H. Freeman, Fitchburg, 65; Chas. H. Colburn, Manchester, N. H., 63; F. P. Breed, Clinton, 80; Dr. S. Lott, Bellona, N. Y., 72; Geo. W. Weed, East Lee, 61; George O. Brown, Baltimore, 72; F. C. Nutter, Portland, Me., 62; J. M. Perry, Brockton, 75; M. I. Ellis, Norwood, 65.

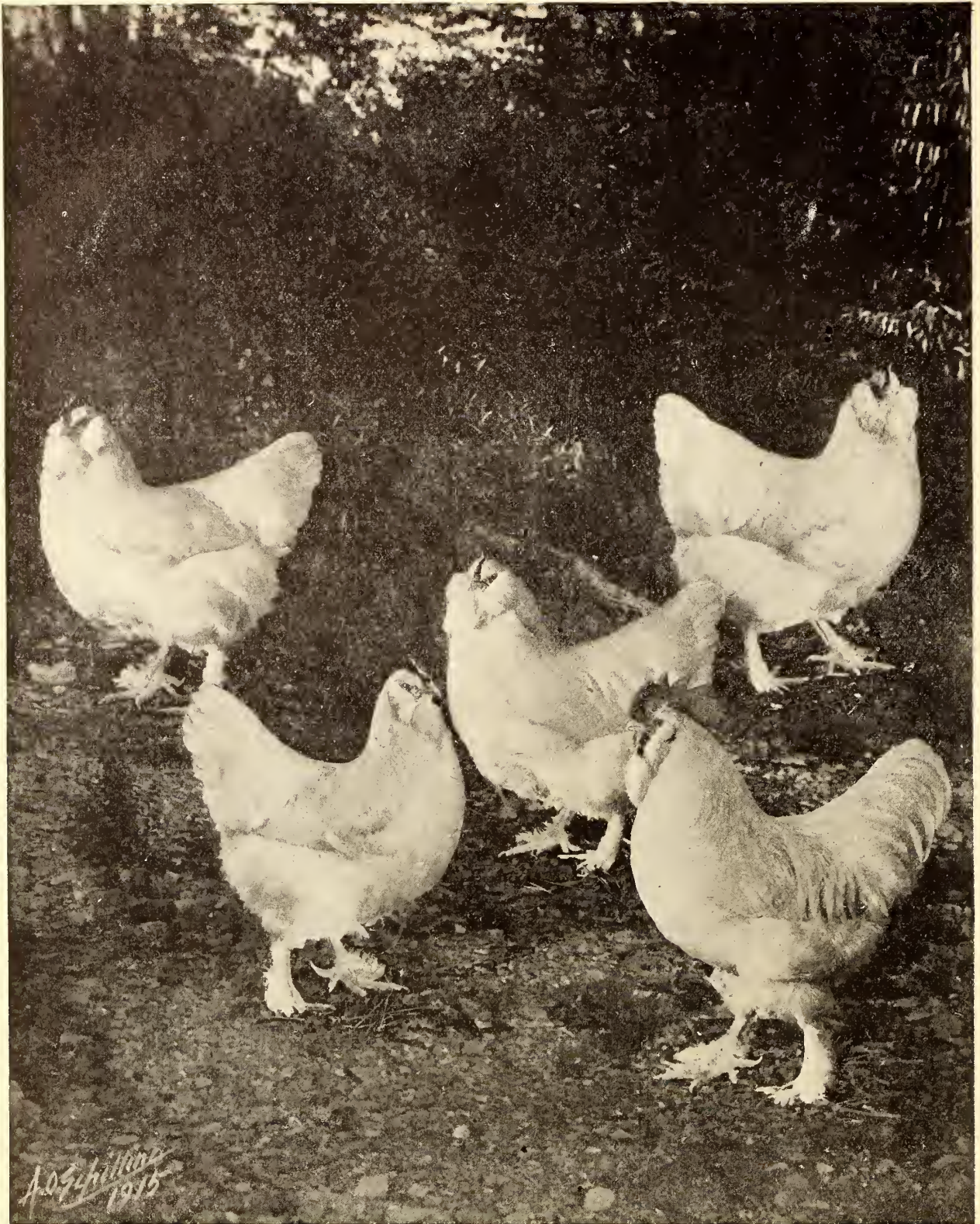
In addition to these the management gave a luncheon to the ladies on Thursday.

The list of judges, so far as my information goes, is the largest ever engaged for an American show, thirty poultry judges, ten pigeon judges and two for cats and pet stock. The poultry judges were as follows: Wm. Armbrust, W. M. Anderson, Geo. O. Brown, C. A. Ballou, W. H. Card, M. L. Chapman, Chas. D. Cleveland, Frank Conway, Arthur G. Duston, J. H. Drevensedt, F. H. Davey, Ira M. Farber, J. P. Keating, John Kriner, Wm. G. Minnich, Richard Oke, D. Lincoln Orr, F. W. Otte, Miss O. E. Remsen, F. W. Rogers, Chas. H. Shaylor, H. P.



FIRST PRIZE BLUE ORPINGTON HEN
COLISEUM SHOW CHICAGO DEC. 1914 BRED & OWNED BY
E. B. ROGERS CINCINNATI, O.

Eighty-two Blue Orpingtons were shown at Chicago show in the regular classes and among them some very good ones. The breed is becoming more popular each year and good stock is bringing fair prices. We find the quality improving rapidly and they now approach the best in other colors for type. Rogers Poultry Farm, Cincinnati, Ohio, was not only successful in winning out in the S. C. White classes but exhibited a few Blues and carried off first and third prize on hen and fifth cockerel. The first prize hen is shown above and was good in color as well as shape. In ground color she was quite clear, of medium blue grey cast, while each feather over back wings and breast was laced with a darker bluish black. The above picture is a faithful study of her and no doubt will be appreciated by those who admire this beautiful color scheme in pure bred poultry.—A. O. Schilling.



FIRST PRIZE PEN WHITE FAVEROLLES AT PALACE NEW YORK SHOW DEC. 1914.
BRED AND OWNED BY D. LINCOLN ORR ORR'S MILLS N. Y.

During the show season of 1912, White Faverolles were exhibited at Madison Square Garden where they at once attracted the attention and admiration of a number of prominent breeders among them D. Lincoln Orr of Orr's Mills, N. Y. The fact is they seem to captivate the majority of fanciers for their attractive appearance and after thorough trial as layers and table poultry they have gained a place at the top as one of the best general purpose breeds in the poultry kingdom today. Faverolle enthusiasts whom we have known claim they are unequalled as market poultry and their flesh is unapproached by any breed. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that the Faverolle has been bred in France and England, for years for table purposes. Mr. Orr has a large stock on hand and among them some of the best in the country and which have been winning for him at recent shows.—A. O. Schilling.

HOW TO REDUCE THE COST OF FEEDING

EXPERTS DISCUSS THE FEEDING PROBLEMS CREATED BY THE PRESENT WAR PRICES OF GRAINS AND MANY SUGGESTIONS ARE OFFERED THAT SHOULD HELP THE POULTRY RAISERS REDUCE THE COST OF FEEDING, ALL AGREE THAT HIGH PRICE OF WHEAT SHOULD NOT ELIMINATE IT ENTIRELY FROM RATION. SOME OF THE SUBSTITUTES



REALIZING that the present high prices of grain, more especially wheat, were creating feeding problems that seriously confronted the rank and file of poultry raisers throughout this broad land of ours, **AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD** has endeavored, by addressing questions to government experts, who are supposed to be in a position to solve such problems, or to suggest relief measures, to devise some means of reducing the cost of feeding fowls without causing any curtailment in egg production or other unsatisfactory results.

To accomplish this the following letter with appended questions was addressed to several of the experts in charge of poultry investigations at leading agricultural colleges and experiment stations:

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 9, 1915.

Dear Sir.

Because of the recent rapid advance in the price of wheat, many consider that it has now reached too high a figure to permit its being used profitably as poultry food. Numerous poultrymen will therefore wish to change their feeding formulas, but are at a loss to know what to substitute for wheat and wheat products, and still not have the feeding value of their rations decreased to any appreciable degree.

Believing that you are in a position to aid in the solution of the problem, we are submitting a number of questions and would appreciate it to have your answers and suggestions. Please answer promptly so that your replies may be published in the February issue of **AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD** and thus be of benefit to those who are confronted with the feeding question.

Thanking you in anticipation of an early reply and with best wishes, remain

Yours very truly,
American Poultry World.

QUESTIONS.

1. In consideration of the high price of wheat, what grain or grains would you recommend as a substitute, and in what proportion?

2. Bran and middlings (shorts) used extensively in mash mixtures, will also undoubtedly advance with the price of wheat. Would you suggest or recommend any other mill by-products to take their place? If so, what, and in what proportion?

3. As we are entering the breeding season, will these changes in rations be practical, and can they be made without effecting the fertility of eggs?

4. What do you recommend as a substitute for wheat and its by-products in feeding baby chicks and growing chicks?

5. Kindly give what you consider a war-time ration, that is, one compounded with a view to eliminating the high priced grains and yet give satisfactory results.

Up to the time of going to press, the following replies had been received:

J. C. Graham, Prof. of Poultry Husbandry, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.

1. Where wheat is recommended, use $\frac{1}{4}$ wheat and $\frac{3}{4}$ barley.

2. We have never recommended in a mash large quantities of barley nor have we ever recommended shorts which have a feeding value, so as far as heat and energy are concerned, of about 2-3 of that of corn meal. If bran gets too high, cut it down to half and substitute Brewer's grains. Cut middlings down to half and use in place equal quantities linseed meal and cottonseed meal and double the proportion of ground oats recommended in the mash.

3. I do not think the above changes will affect fertility or hatching qualities of the eggs. If they do, compel the birds to eat more scratch feed and less mash.

4. If wheat and its by-products get out of sight, substitute pin-head oatmeal, oat meal (breakfast food), sifted ground oats, the finer portion.

5. A war-time ration is as follows: 1st, scratch feed—4 measures cracked corn, $\frac{1}{2}$ measure of wheat to one measure of barley, one measure of oats and $\frac{1}{2}$ measure of buckwheat, providing it can be purchased to advantage.

Mash—50 lbs. bran.

50 lbs. flour middlings.

50 lbs. brewers' grains.

25 lbs. linseed meal.

25 lbs. cotton seed meal.

150 lbs. corn meal.

150 lbs. ground oats.

50 to 75 lbs. beef scrap.

Prof. W. P. Wheeler, New York State Agricultural Station, Geneva, N. Y.

1. Cracked corn can be fed in place of wheat without any apparent disadvantage. It is palatable, efficient and if carefully fed and properly supplemented, as good as wheat. For variety a limited amount of any other common grain can be fed occasionally whenever in the market at a fair price.

2. It will probably pay to use a small amount of wheat bran in ground mixtures, even if the price does advance somewhat. Corn bran can be used to replace it to some extent if a little bone flour is also fed and the proportion of nitrogenous concentrates is fully maintained or slightly increased. But if wheat is the only grain to rise greatly in price it should not follow necessarily, except on speculative accounts, that bran prices be as much advanced. In the normal market the price of bran is determined more largely by the prices for corn and oats. Buckwheat middlings can be freely used to good purpose whenever found free from adulteration with hulls which is now rarely the case. Buckwheat and all stand-



It was a wonderful collection of Rose Comb Reds shown at the recent Coliseum Chicago Show. Probably no hotter competition was ever seen at this exhibition, therefore the reader may rest assured that the breeder who is fortunate enough to win Best Display has quality equal to anything to be found anywhere at the present time. Longfield Poultry Farm, Bluffton, Ind., won the Display prize as well as the championship sweepstake on their first prize cock. First prize pullet and second old pen are a few more honors which went to them together with numerous other places sufficient to win the display in this strong competition. The above pullet was awarded the blue ribbon in a class of 29 good ones. She was a gem for color and had shape as well, and as the picture shows her, a specimen of unusual merit.—A. O. Schilling.

(Continued on page 273)

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD



DEVOTED TO THE
**Building of the Poultry Industry
in All Branches**

GRANT M. CURTIS Editor
WM. C. DENNY } Associate Editors
W. A. WOLFORD }

CONTRIBUTORS: The best informed and most reliable men and women at work today in the broad field of Poultry Culture and advancement

STAFF ARTIST:
Arthur O. Schilling.

EDITORIALS

THE IMPROVEMENT IN GENERAL BUSINESS HAS BEEN SLOW BUT IT IS ACTUAL AND NO DOUBT IT WILL CONTINUE TO IN- CREASE.

September 1st, 1914, the United States was owing Europe a trade balance of fully two hundred and fifty million dollars and our government and bankers were greatly concerned about this phase of the unprecedented situation. It was feared that gold would be taken from us to a harmful extent and for the first time in the history of our country the stock exchanges were closed at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and other important cities.

After much anxiety and repeated conferences in New York City and at Washington, D. C., a one hundred million dollar gold fund was created, this fund, or the major part of it, being deposited at Montreal, Canada, where our British creditors could draw upon it at will.

If the Atlantic and all European ports had been open to maritime commerce, America's sixteen-million-bale cotton crop for 1914 would have paid every dollar of our foreign debt, with a wide margin to spare, but this condition did not exist—not from the time the war started in early August until mid-November.

However, by November 1st a welcome change was brought about. By that date England and France controlled the seas, marine insurance rates were much re-

duced and war-stricken Europe turned hungrily to the New World, especially to the United States, for food stuffs and the various munitions of war, buying in large and rapidly increasing quantities.

Surprising as it may seem, November produced a trade balance in favor of the United States amounting to between \$79,000,000 and \$80,000,000. This caused the bankers to stop worrying and the hundred-million-dollar gold fund at Montreal quickly lost its importance.

During the first half of December it was estimated that perhaps the trade balance in our favor for that month would reach a hundred million dollars. As a matter of fact, it drew very close to one hundred and ten million dollars, as reported by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

January, 1915, has been going along at even a faster clip. Reports sent out from Washington are to the effect that for the first week of January the trade balance in our favor was thirty-five million dollars and for the second week of January thirty-three million dollars. At this rate, allowing for the thirty-one-day month, the January trade balance in favor of Uncle Sam should be nearly one hundred and forty millions, so it would seem.

Another change for the better has been the opening of foreign markets, notably those of Great Britain, France and Germany to American cotton. For three months, August 1st to November 1st, cotton went begging in this country at six cents per pound and the great Southland was truly hard hit. But soon after the cotton exchanges were re-opened the market went to seven cents per pound, then to eight cents and lately it has gone above the nine-cent price. It would appear that ten cents per pound can be looked for with a degree of confidence within the next few weeks, perhaps within the next thirty days.

The capacity of available ocean-going vessels plying in the Atlantic is still taxed to the limit in carrying American wheat, oats canned and cured meats and other stable, food products to Europe and we are receiving unexpectedly high prices for these war-time necessities. Arms and ammunition factories, also manufacturers of shoes, blankets, medical supplies, auto-trucks, etc., etc., are working double shifts in many cases, and it would appear that these conditions will be largely augmented, rather than otherwise, for months to come.

Another intrinsically favorable condition exists in the fact that the great surplus wealth of the United States is now being relied on to furnish working capital for foreign use, doing so at attractive interest rates. For example, three foreign loans—something new in our capital activities—have been placed

in the United States here lately, as follows: A Swedish loan of five million dollars an Argentine loan of fifteen million dollars and a Russian loan of twenty-five million dollars. The bulk of this money is to be used locally in paying for food stuffs and manufactures purchased in the United States for export.

In last month's issue of A. P. W. two articles were published which gave our readers a fair idea of the immense sums of money European countries are now spending in the United States for cereals and general merchandise. Looking forward to an early return of better times, we need to keep in mind the wide distribution of these great sums. The major portion of this money is to go to farmers, stock raisers and cotton growers. A less amount but still an enormous sum, is to go to manufacturing industries—and undoubtedly the urgent need of Europe for our food stuffs and the many articles necessary for continuing month after month a war in which probably eight to ten million men will be engaged by early spring, is certain to increase rather than diminish with the progress of this death-grapple of the world's great nations.

Students of political and social economy have long claimed that if the agricultural class—if the farmers and stock raisers in this greatest of all agricultural countries are truly prosperous, all other industries and lines of trade also should do well, to a quite satisfactory extent. Generally speaking, that doctrine is sound, no doubt of it and it is mainly for this reason that we may feel confident of a gradual, steady and perhaps rapid increase of prosperity in the United States from now on during the progress of the European war, unless the totally unexpected should happen. This latter clause refers to the possibility of the United States becoming involved in the old-world struggle, something that should remain literally unthinkable.

Unquestionably the worst is over, so far as the sharp financial stress and wide-spread unsettled business conditions of this country are concerned. Congress appears to have finished its work in the line of reformatory legislation and the national disposition now seems to be toward a restoration of confidence, of active business and of normal values. During the last three or four years a pretty thorough house-cleaning has taken place in all lines of trade. Retrenchment and curtailment have formed the order of the day so that business is not now unduly expanded, credits, are not widely extended and the whole country is in really good shape to take hold with characteristic energy and a lively desire to improve every opportunity. Even the railroads are reporting a brighter out-

look, based on increased tonnage, etc.

Last fall doubtless was a period of business crisis, even in this favored country, and the present winter has been a hard one in numerous cities and localities. But it seems certain that next spring and summer will bring a general and welcome improvement so marked in character that practically every one will rejoice mightily in the fact that our country is at peace with all the world! The billions of dollars that Europe and other foreign lands now are forced to pay into this country cannot fail to produce such results. Possibly, in fact probably, the nabob element in our population will need to be less extravagant for some time to come, but with present conditions steadily on the mend there should be no real deprivation among "regular folk" after the pinch of this winter disappears into the too-quickly-forgotten past.

The high prices now being paid for wheat, corn and oats, also for table meats, including poultry and eggs, CONTINUE TO EMPHASIZE the importance of American farmers and stock growers planting greater acreages than ever before and of raising greater quantities of live stock than ever before. The U. S. Department of Agriculture reported recently the largest acreage of winter wheat ever planted in this country. Undoubtedly the same report will be made in due time as regards spring wheat, corn and oats. In all probability the prices of these cereals will be higher next fall and winter than they are now. This was true during the two years that followed the Franco-Prussian war in 1870-1872, and if history repeats itself in this respect our farmers may look for still more profitable prices for their products next fall and next year than they have been obtaining during the last four to six months.

Every economy should continue to be practiced in the profitable production, also in the conservative use of foodstuffs for which today an extraordinary market exists at unexpectedly high prices. It is indeed time for every farmer, stock raiser and fruit grower to "put on his thinking cap", to put thought and REAL STUDY into his work, because the present market is literally a gold mine for every thrifty, energetic, hard-headed man or woman who is a position to take advantage of it.

In practically all lines of business the producer's first concern is a good market—a dependable demand at high prices. When, before, in the history of the world, could farmers and stock raisers look forward to such prices as are now practically assured for the next year or two? No such time has previously existed to an equal extent and it would be surpris-

ing indeed if Americans were to neglect this opportunity in any important respect. The big, money-making chance that farmers and stock growers have been waiting for and hoping for IS AT HAND. The prices they have dreamed of are now available! The fields and pastures lie before them in the same form that they did one, two, five and ten years ago, but how different is the demand! And how different the prices!

The last thing that could be desired by the farmers, stock raisers and fruit growers of this country is for the United States to be drawn into the European war on any pretext. In our humble opinion there is no likelihood of this; therefore the tremendous opportunity broadly indicated in this article IS A REAL ONE—is right at hand and the fullest possible advantage should be taken of it on legitimate lines. Plant more acres, therefore, and raise more pounds of table meat, including poultry and eggs than ever before. Probably better advice than this could not possibly be given to the agricultural class, in both the United States and Canada.

From the ownership of a full section of land, down to the renting of a moderate-sized door-yard, waste no valuable space or land, if you truly desire to make money these days, or wish to do all that you can and should to keep down the much-talked-of high cost of living. Good soil in this country has found a new value. To this new value add personal initiative, and before you realize it, dear reader, you will have joined the

"booster class" on the solid platform of individual achievement and genuine success.

In connection with the foregoing, the following recent Associated Press reports, as published in the daily papers, are significant:

"Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Five times as much wheat and six times as much corn were exported from the United States in December, 1914, as in the same month in 1913; flour exports increased more than 68 per cent. for the same period; fresh beef increased more than twofold; and, generally, all the staple grains increased five times.

"These figures were disclosed today in a preliminary statement from the department of commerce, issued in response to many inquiries as to what extent foodstuffs were going abroad with resulting abnormal prices at home."

"Chicago, Ill., January 13.—Frozen Chicken to the extent of hundreds of thousands of pounds was added

500 COLUMBIAN LEGHORNS

All brothers and sisters to New York, Boston, Baltimore, Providence winners. EGGS after March 1st, \$5.00 per 15.

PROF. JOHN EVANS,
Chestnut Grove Poultry Farm
CRANSTON, R. I.

NIAGRADOT

Grand 1914 Record

Best collection at 3 successive shows under judges A. O. Schilling, J. H. Drevstedt and Wm. McNeil.

Niagradots

have that grace of outline combined with heavy laying qualities that make them superior. Catalogue free.

MARSHALL & MARSHALL,
NIAGARA FALLS, CANADA

WHITE WYANDOTTES

F. L. PLATT

RED SUSSEX

Large, vigorous, dark red birds that hold their color. The best of layers and table poultry. History of the breed and mating list mailed free. Leading winners at Philadelphia, December 1914, and Boston January 1915. Eggs from my best.

F. L. PLATT,

SWANTON, OHIO

R. C. WHITE
S. C. BLACK
S. C. WHITE

LEGHORNS

R. C. BROWN
S. C. BROWN
SILVER

BLUE RIBBON WINNERS NEW YORK, BOSTON, CHICAGO and BUFFALO

We have just made another big win at Boston. These winners together with scores of others are in our breeding pens. We were never in a better position to furnish you high class hatching eggs. We have some very choice breeding males at \$5, \$8, \$10. Also a few choice trios and pens. Catalogue.

TURTLE POINT FARM,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

W. H. MANNING, Owner

W. M. ANDERSON, Manager



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THE GREATEST SHOWS

PROVES THAT THE

HALABACH STRAIN OF WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

LEAD ALL OTHERS

They again won 1-2-3-5 cock, 1-2-3-5 hen, 1-2-3-4 pullet, 1-3-4 cockerel, 1-2 old pen, 1-2 young pen as well as all specials offered at the Great Coliseum Show 1914-15. Can any Breeder Show a Like Winning in the same competition? Most decisively not. Birds for sale singly, trios, pens or by the hundred. Eggs from best matings \$12 per 15. Special mating and sales list free. Grand art catalog \$20.

H. W. HALBACH,

Box 3,

WATERFORD, WISC.



today to the list of foodstuffs being bargained for in Chicago to be shipped to Europe. It was said that 1,500,000 pounds had been sold to England alone. Incidentally, fresh eggs were retailing in Chicago today as high as 45 cents a dozen."

It would appear from the foregoing item that forty-five cents per dozen is considered a high price for fresh eggs in Chicago about the middle of January. As a rule, eggs sell at lower prices in Chicago than they do farther east. For example, as late as January 22nd, fresh-laid, nearby eggs were retailing in Buffalo at fifty-five and sixty cents per dozen. This winter in New York City, strictly guaranteed new-laid eggs sold commonly at sixty-five cents to seventy-five cents per dozen and Park & Tilford for a short time obtained ninety cents per dozen.

Easy-spenders in the Metropolis have got used to five and six cents per egg for the new-laid kind during the period of greatest scarcity, but they are said to have balked in many cases at the ninety-cents-per-dozen price, especially so when they were convinced that they could buy equally good, equally fresh eggs in the same market at seventy to seventy-five cents per dozen. It rests with poultrymen and the hard-headed, persistent students of poultry culture to find ways and means of largely increasing the egg-productiveness of their well-bred, properly-selected early pullets and yearling hens during this period of greatest scarcity, which exists annually from October 1st to March 1st, in vast areas of the North Temperate Zone. It is a problem of deep interest and National importance, as well as a question of individual profit to tens upon tens of thousands of thrifty and progressive poultry keepers.

WHAT IS THE GREATEST NUMBER OF EGGS THAT A DOMESTIC CHICKEN-HEN CAN PRODUCE?

Several times we had seen it stated in the poultry press that Dr. Raymond Pearl, biologist and investigator of poultry problems, a member of the educational staff of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, Orono, had counted the potential eggs or "egg embryos" in domestic chicken-hens and had reported having found upwards of three thousand.

With a view to obtaining definite information on this important point, we wrote Dr. Pearl last month and asked him for an open letter, stating the facts. Following is Dr. Pearl's reply and we thank him in behalf of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD readers for the definite and encouraging report made by him:

"Orono, Maine, January 19, 1915.

"Editor American Poultry World:

"Replying to your communication of recent date, I may say that for some years past we have been engaged in this laboratory in determinations of the number of visible ova (primary oocytes) on the ovary of different breeds of the domestic fowl and various wild birds. The primary oocytes are, of course, the potential eggs. When an egg is laid it has developed from one of these oocytes.

"We have adopted two methods in the work. On

the one hand we have counted the number of oocytes visible to the naked eye without any microscopic help whatever. This number ranged for different breeds of poultry through rather wide limits; but, roughly, these limits are about 1,200 at the lower end and 3,500 at the upper limit. Some individual figures may be of interest. Four White Leghorns averaged 2,475 oocytes each. Four cross-bred birds, the crosses being between Cornish Indian Games and Barred Plymouth Rocks, gave an average of 2,519 oocytes each. Two Pekin ducks averaged 1,068 each. Two Toulouse geese averaged 1,489½ each. Two crows averaged 764½ each.

"With one cross-bred bird of the Cornish Indian Game and Barred Plymouth Rock cross the attempt was made to see how many oocytes could be counted, using simply a low-power dissecting lens to aid the eye. This, of course, as you will understand, gives a very much lower magnification than a compound microscope would do. But with this simple lens it was possible to count the enormous number of 13,475 oocytes on the ovary of this bird. It is obvious that these numbers are greatly in excess of anything which a bird ever reaches in respect of its actual laying.

"It should be said that a considerable part of these studies to which I have referred above were carried out by Professor W. F. Schoppe, of the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station, who for two years was engaged as a graduate student with me in the study of this problem. We hope presently to issue a much more extended publication on this subject than anything which has yet appeared.

"Trusting this information will be of interest and use to you, I am,

"Very truly yours,

"Raymond Pearl."

Candidly, we never suspected Toulouse Geese to that extent! Evidently there is a good deal still to be learned about geese. However, we need to bear in mind that geese live to "remote" old ages, if they are permitted to do so. Just the same, in the near neighborhood of 1,500 potential eggs should mean a large degree of responsibility for the average well-behaved Toulouse goose.

Dr. Pearl informs us that to the naked eye 1,200 to 3,500 potential eggs are visible in the average run of domestic hens, bred on ordinary lines, probably without special selection for prolific egg-yield, while by the aid of a low-power microscope "it was possible to count the enormous number of 13,476" potential eggs "on the ovary" of a particular bird—a cross-bred specimen, part Cornish Indian Game and part Barred Plymouth Rock.

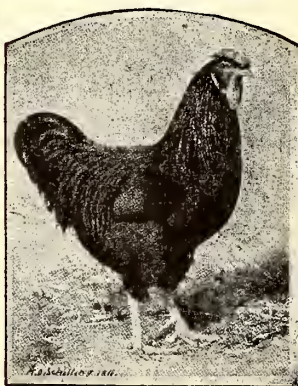
Now, we may expect some one to come along and tell us how large a steamboat it will take to transport 13,476 average-size hen eggs. That would make what is familiarly known as a "good newspaper story." But far be it from our wish to "joke" about this matter. On the contrary, we regard it as being deeply interesting to poultry keepers and vitally important as a highly legitimate source of profit—of increasing National Wealth.

Certain it is that what we DO NOT KNOW at present about the possibilities of poultry breeding, including "fancy points," so-called, also about meat and egg production, would fill not merely a large volume but probably would make up a fair-sized library. We should be thankful indeed that men of the integrity and experience of Dr. Pearl, assisted by capable investigators like Professor Schoppe, are now hard at work doing their best to solve the poultry problems that in times past have been waiting for trained minds, proper facilities and scientific methods.

How many eggs, or approximately how many eggs, a domestic hen can be induced or enabled to "manufacture" in three hundred and sixty-five days or in five times or ten times three hundred and sixty-five days, is a question of far greater than individual importance; it is a matter of national, of world-wide importance, because domestic poultry—chickens, turkeys ducks and geese—are kept with family or commercial profit in every civilized land on the globe, and it is self-evident that this profit could be increased greatly, to the immediate and lasting benefit of all mankind, if we knew how to handle these fowls in such manner as would obtain from them the maximum production, with the minimum of expense, during the money-earning periods of their natural lives, whatever this period may prove to be for the four kinds or classes of poultry as here mentioned.

Frankly, we envy Dr. Pearl, Professor Alder, James Dryden and other keen-minded, persistent men of the present generation who are enjoying the opportunity of studying these problems and of seeking earnestly to correct solutions. The best we can do is to wish them early and abundant success, within practical limits, and to offer them, from time to time a free and practically unlimited use of the columns of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD and the Reliable Poultry Journal for conveying to the interested public a popular understanding of the success of their work, in addition to the technical and semi-technical information they present officially in the bulletins published from time to time by the agricultural colleges and experiment stations with which they are connected.

* * * Saves you dollars—Our Clubbing Catalogue—Send a card today, sure * * *



Rich's Famous Rose Comb Reds

Have won at Chicago, St. Louis, Des Moines, Sioux City, Detroit, etc. At the H. C. Poultry Association December 7-12, 1913, they won 2 cock, 1-4 cockerel, 1-2-3-4 hen, 1-2-3-4-5 pullet, 1-2 pen. **Special Best Red**, A. P. A. Silver Cup, diploma and medal. Twice out of three consecutive shows they won Grand Sweepstakes over all breeds at Iowa State Show and twice State cup awarded by the Rhode Island Red Club of America. Unusual value in hens. Pullets at low prices. Write today for mating list telling of the of bargains we offer in eggs for hatching.

D. W. RICH

Box W

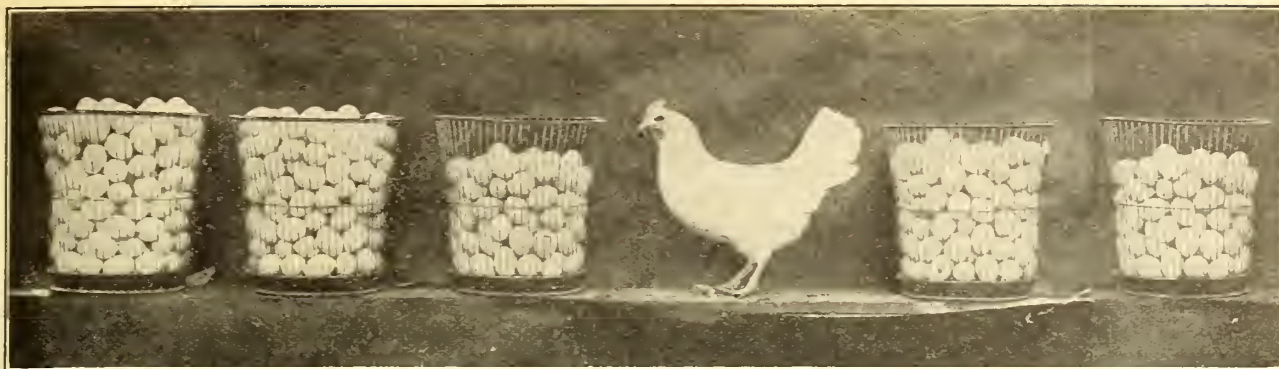
MT. PLEASANT, IOWA

BYERS' ORPINGTONS

BUFFS, BLACKS AND WHITES

You can ill afford to ignore my ability to now serve you liberally in the finest exhibition birds, or the best possible layers in utility stock.

C. S. BYERS (Orpington Specialist 15 Years) HAZELRIGG, IND.



This picture shows "Queen Utana", the Utah Agricultural College White Leghorn hen that during five years, laid eight hundred and sixteen eggs in trapnests. Basket at left contains the equivalent of her first year's production, namely, 195 eggs; next basket contains 193 eggs, her second year's product; the third basket, 138 eggs, her third year's work; the fourth basket, 161 eggs, her fourth year's yield and the fifth basket, 129 eggs, her fifth year's work; the grand total being 816 eggs, or an average of 163 eggs per year for the five years. The actual eggs laid by "Queen Utana" weighed one hundred and seven pounds, an average of 2.1 ounces each. This hen meantime averaged to weigh three and one-half pounds; therefore each year of the five she laid about five times her own weight in marketable eggs.

SHOULD GOOD LAYERS BE KEPT TWO OR MORE YEARS BY THE AVERAGE POULTRYMAN?

Just what may reasonably be called a "good layer" we do not know. It would have to be different when applied to turkeys, ducks and geese, as compared with ordinary hens; also a difference would need to be made in comparing poor-laying breeds of standard fowl with those that have been developed specially along this line.

It was estimated, back in 1900, that the average American hen, as per United States census, laid sixty-six eggs per year. Since the 1910 census became available this "average" has been increased to eighty eggs so we have noticed in the poultry and farm papers.

However, we doubt if the professional or semi-professional poultryman would consider even an eighty-egg hen a good layer, especially so if she were a member of the prolific laying or general-purpose breeds, including Leghorns, Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, etc.

It might be reasonable to say that a hen that lays one hundred and twenty or more eggs in her pullet-hen year, from an average of six months old to eighteen months old, is a "good layer," referring, of course, to Leghorns, Anconas, Minorcas, Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Houdans, etc.

Lately Professor Byron Alder, poultryman at the Utah Agricultural College, Logan, sent to the poultry press a communication of value, which reports the five-year performance of a thoroughbred White Leghorn hen and strongly in-

timates that it is a mistake to discard good or extra good layers at eighteen months of age or when two years old, broadly speaking.

For years practical poultrymen, also many poultry writers have advocated the sale of even good layers at the end of their second laying season, or at about the time they are to enter upon their second moult. The idea has been that pullet-hens, as a rule, lay ten to twenty-five per cent. more eggs than do two-year-old hens, while consuming little if any more food as "materials of manufacture."

Six years of painstaking investigation at the Utah Experiment Station, including the keeping of careful records, seem to indicate that in many cases really good layers do as well, if not better work in egg production during their second years than during their first year. Says he, "More hens in the Utah Station flock have made their highest record after the first year than during the first year, while three hens have laid more eggs in their fifth years than in any other year."

Following is Professor Alder's communication in full, as above referred to, and herewith is published a small cut of the hen whose work he discusses, "Queen Utana, with five baskets showing the "bulk" of eggs this hen "manufactured" in five years; also a reproduction of her record card covering the five years and showing, among other things, that she was hatched in an incubator and brooded by artificial means:

"On October 30th Queen Utana, a White Leghorn hen, bred and owned by the Utah Agricultural College, finished her fifth laying year with a record of 816 eggs,

thus outclassing the 'long distance' record of 725 eggs in the same time held by a German hen.

"Is it possible to develop a flock of fowls that will continue to lay and be profitable for five years? Individual hens are known to have been good producers for a much longer period. At present one of the big drawbacks in the production of eggs is the problem of the renewal of the flock. Many poultrymen and farmers consider the useful life of the hen to be only one year, while others hold two years to be this limit, claiming that fowls older than this are kept at a loss, except possibly for a few that are held over for breeders. This necessitates the hatching and rearing of a large number of fowls each year, and losses and trouble during this process are discouraging and expensive, to say the least.

"About ten years ago the Utah Agricultural College purchased a few pure bred S. C. White Leghorns from some of the leading breeders and with these fowls as a foundation started to determine if it is possible to develop a flock of fowls in which the early egg production may be increased and the useful life of the hen prolonged.

"In this work it has been recognized from the first that all records of experiments that involve the reproduction functions, such as the production of eggs, milk, etc., are inseparably connected with vigor and freedom from disease as well as being materially affected by management and seasonal variations. Selection for vigor has been extra severe. A very close watch has been kept to eliminate disease, so that from the first there has been no serious outbreak of any kind.

"During the first few years the ordinary method of selecting the high layers and keeping them for breeders the following year was followed. Later a pedigree system was used and a careful record kept each year of the number of eggs incubated from each of the hens, the number tested out on the 6th day and again on the 14th day of incubation, the number of eggs unhatched and the livability of the chicks, as well as the vitality of the daughters and granddaughters. As soon as the records were available, hens that had made a high average for at least three years, were used as breeders and the later flocks are mainly descended from these 'long distance' producers.

"The first discovery made in this work was that quite a number of the hens of earlier flocks were continuing to be profitable producers, even after the third year. Bulletin 135 of the Utah Experiment Station gives the individual record of all these hens for the first six years. Since the publication of this Bulletin, Queen Utana has completed another year's work which, added

"They Were Bred at Rancocas"



1st Cockerel, New York State Fair, 1914



1st Hen, Madison Square Garden, 1913



1st Cockerel, Madison Square Garden, 1913



1st Cockerel, Grand Central Palace, N. Y., Dec., 1913



1st Pullet, Grand Central Palace, N. Y., Dec., 1913



1st Hen, Boston, 1914

Hatch Your Winners Now

Now is the time to place your order for hatching eggs and day-old chicks. Our birds are mated and all of our best yards contain birds that have won important prizes at the world's leading shows. We can ship hatching eggs promptly, and guarantee 100 per cent fertility.

Prices \$2, \$5, and \$10 per setting; special prices on 100 lots. We can supply you at reasonable prices with choice breeding birds that will produce you winners. Send for our catalog.

Rancocas Poultry Farms, Breeders of Quality White Leghorns and White Rocks, Box 610 Browns Mills, N. J.

to her former score, places her 91 eggs ahead of her German predecessor's record.

"Queen Utana, the champion egg layer for five years, has produced thirty times her own weight in eggs. During this period her 816 eggs averaged 2.1 ounces each, or a total of 107 pounds of eggs, while she weighed only 3½ pounds as an average for the five years. She has not been the highest producer in the flock any year and has not laid 200 eggs in any year, yet has made a five-year average of 163 eggs, equalling 21.4 pounds per year. In the Utah Agricultural College flock there are fifteen other hens, ranging in age from five to seven years, that have laid over 700 eggs each, and thirty-nine hens that have laid over 600 eggs each.

"Utana has proved to be the most consistent layer I have ever seen. There is no year that can be considered as being extra high, since she did not reach the 200 mark, yet she has been a profitable producer every year. In the third and fifth years she has passed through two moulting periods each year, one at the beginning and one at the end of the year, while in the fourth year she was laying every month.

Flock hatched in	1911	1908	1909	1910
First year record.....	94	117	153	156
Second year record of same flock.....	151	146	117	111
Third year record of same flock.....	136	117	82	113
Three Year Average.....	127	127	117	127

"In most of the work that has been done to determine the relative values of the first, second and third years for profitable production of a hen the usual procedure has been to select only the high layers of the first year to keep over, with the result that there has been a marked decrease in the production of the second year as compared with the first and a still further reduction of the third. Just the opposite results would be obtained in this flock if the medium or poor layers had been selected, leaving out, perhaps, a few of the very low producers.

"From the results of these six years of records with five different flocks as shown in Bulletin 135, the highest first year average was followed by the lowest second year, while the lowest first year average was

Another question of real importance to poultry and egg producers is whether or not eggs from pullets or pullet-hens may be relied on to produce as large, healthy and vigorous chicks as do eggs laid under similar conditions by second-season hens, or by hens still older. It is conceded generally that eggs laid by pullets during the first two to four weeks of their production would better be used as food, rather than to incubate them, but after that the seeker for definite knowledge enters upon disputed ground.

Sooner or later (soon, it should be) conclusive evidence, based on records of many tests, systematically conducted by trained observers, will establish FACTS with reference to such fundamental questions as these—and thenceforth they will cease to be "problems," the answers to which have to be guessed at by individual poultry keepers whose work is of a private character. Meanwhile it is probable that a greater danger to be guarded against by the amateur poultry breeder—greater than exists in the first eggs laid by young pullets—is the use of immature males. Breeding cockerels should be fully matured, or practically so, and a still safer plan, as we believe, is to mate yearling cock birds, or vigorous two or three-year-old "choice" cock birds, with the well-matured pullets.

THE NEW WORLD NEEDS BETTER TABLE POULTRY, REGARDLESS OF THE COLOR OF SKIN OR FLESH.

Each year for several years past, Mr. George Urban, proprietor of Urban Farms, has given a poultrymen's banquet at his suburban home, Pine Ridge, Buffalo, N. Y., in connection with the annual Buffalo Poultry and Pigeon Exhibition. At these banquets a good many things are talked about—including poultry. Thanksgiving week of this season, W. M. Patteson, Penn Yan, N. Y., was among the guests and responded to a toast on the general subject of "What constitutes high-class table poultry and why do not American poultrymen pay more attention to producing really prime stock of this kind?"

Mr. Urban seldom misses the mark at these banquets. When it came to the question of prime quality table fowl, he knew Mr. Patteson "was full of the subject." Fact is, if Mr. Patteson had been given the rest of the afternoon he could not have "talked himself out" on the one topic. Mr. Patteson is a well-to-do business man and while traveling in Europe some years ago he was much impressed

Queen Utana POULTRY RECORD U. A. C.													
Hen No. 76. U.													
Sire No.		Hatched Apr 15, 1909.				Hatched by Inc. Hen							
Dam No.		First Egg Nov 23, 1909.				Brooded by Brooder Hen							
EGG RECORD													
Year	Pen No.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. Total
09-10	C 6	5	12	16	15	20	24	22	22	23	21	15	0 195
10-11	"	0	12	7	17	23	18	24	22	22	23	21	4 193
11-12	C 3	0	0	12	20	20	19	22	20	22	3	0	0 138
12-13	C 1	6	18	13	8	19	24	19	11	5	18	18	2 161
13-14	C 7	0	0	13	15	10	21	21	11	18	14	6	0 129
													Total-816

Record card of the Utah Agricultural College White Leghorn Hen "Queen Utana", that, in five years, laid 816 eggs in trapezoids. It will be noted that in her second year she came within two eggs of equalling her first year's record and that in her fourth year she laid twenty-three more eggs than she did during her third year.

"The record of 138 eggs in the third year was made in less than seven months' actual laying, the first egg of that record being produced on January 10 and the last on August 4, while the record of 129 eggs in the fifth year was made in nine and one-half months. She is now through the moult and from all appearances will begin early on her sixth year's record. During the winter months of November, December, January and February, she has laid a total of 189 eggs, or an average of thirty-eight eggs per year while the prices were highest.

"From Bulletin 135 we see that with Queen Utana's relations, flocks or individuals making a high record one year usually make a low record the following year, while those making a low record will in the following year make a higher one. This is shown quite clearly in the accompanying table, in which the flock averages are arranged according to the first year production with the lowest record first and we see the second year is thus arranged in the opposite order, but the most striking factor in this table is the remarkable uniformity of the three-year average, regardless of whether the first year record was high or low.

followed by the highest second year. The ten hens making the highest second year's record gave a higher three year total than the ten hens making the highest first year's record.

"More hens in the Utah Station flock have made their highest record after the first year than during the first year, while three hens have laid more eggs in the fifth year than in any other year. With but three or four exceptions all the hens whose total production has been extremely high have made low or medium first year records, Queen Utana being one of these exceptions.

"From the point of view of the utility poultryman who is especially interested in the production of eggs for market, the results of this work so far indicate that in many cases it would be just as profitable to select the medium or low first year producers in his flock and hold them over the second and third year, as to keep the highest first year producers. This is especially true following a year when the average production of the flock is not exceptionally high.

"Very truly yours,

"Byron Alder,
"Poultryman."

A Sweeping Victory at Chicago

Reinforced by Dune Alpine's invincible S. C. White Leghorns, Wilburtha's best all-round strains of the best all-round breeds have once more carried the day. The long list of triumphs at the Palace, Madison Square Garden, Hagerstown, Allentown, etc., have been ably supplemented by the following winnings at the recent Chicago show:

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS		COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES	
1, 4 Cock; 2 Cockerel.	2, 3 Hen; 1, 4 Pullet.	1, 4 Cock; 1 Hen.	1 Pullet; 1 Old Pen.
1, 3 Young Pen.	1 Old Pen.	1 Young Pen; 2, 5 Cockerel.	
S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS		COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS	
3 Cock; 2 Pullet.	5 Cockerel; 1 Old Pen.	3, 4 Cock. 1, 3 Cockerel; 2, 4, Hen; 2, 4 Pullet.	1 Old Pen; 1 Young Pen.
3 Young Pen.			

BUY OUR STOCK AND MAKE A NAME FOR YOURSELF.



Our Exhibition Birds—beautiful, showy and full of vitality, are ready to win for you in any show. Wilburtha blood tells—both in prizes and eggs.

C. J. FISK, Owner,

Wilburtha
POULTRY FARMS

Utility—Wilburtha success is built first on utility. Our birds are supplying a most enviable egg and broiler trade. Send for latest mating list free. Order early. Buy the birds that win and besides bring in the profits every day.

Box W, TRENTON, N. J.

with the well-known excellent table qualities of the Sussex fowl, as originated and bred for fifty years or more in Sussex County, England. One result was that he invested in several choice Speckled Sussex and imported them to the United States. How long ago this was we do not know, but Mr. Patteson has steadily increased his flock and is now breeding all three varieties of the Sussex the Speckled, Light and Red. His name will be found among the list of display advertisers in this journal.

What Mr. Patteson would like to see is far more attention paid to the study and production of truly choice table poultry in the United States and Canada, especially in the United States. Speaking for Ontario alone, it can be said that Canada is somewhat in the lead as regards prime table fowls, although we should judge that numerous special poultrymen in the neighborhood of Boston, Mass., and Philadelphia, Pa., are producing equally good table fowl by different forms of the special fattening process, including caponizing, etc.

At the Urban banquet Mr. Patteson asked Franklane L. Sewell, poultry artist and student, whether or not, in his opinion, the color of feather pigment has anything to do with the flavor and fineness of the flesh of domestic fowls. Mr. Sewell expressed deep interest in the question, but was not prepared to answer definitely, either in the affirmative or negative. Mr. Patteson appeared to occupy the same position. This is a problem that he can look into, to his own satisfaction, in his own yards, because the Red Sussex have a quite dark plumage, whereas a large majority of the feathers of the Light Sussex are white, quills included.

At the Buffalo show hall, that same evening, Mr. Patteson said that he would like to dress and "truss" a pair of Speckled Sussex pullets—six-months-old birds—and ship them to us, in our editorial capacity, for the family table. He did so the first week of January and the illustration herewith, made from photograph, shows the two birds. They were fine, indeed! No retouching was done to the photograph, for which oversight we apologize. The black spot on the right-hand bird in the picture was a bruise caused in shipping. The black patches

on the left-hand bird were deep shadows.

We have never eaten more delicious poultry meat than these birds formed. When well-roasted they were as tender, as juicy and as sweet in flavor as any young turkey-pullet. The skin and flesh were white or pinkish, as compared with the yellow skin and flesh of the three leading American general-purpose birds, the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds; but any difference that might have existed on this account could not be detected when it came to "sampling" and eating these specimens.

lion's share of the firsts and seconds.

Any "boom" or poultry movement of wide area that will direct still greater attention to "superior table qualities" in domestic poultry, is to be welcomed heartily on this side of the Atlantic. Not nearly enough interest has been taken thus far in this important branch of the work and it is to be hoped, therefore, that the recent trend in that direction will be strongly augmented by the capable and aggressive advocacy of such men as Mr. Patteson, Mr. Platt, Len Rawnsley, Mr. Shields, Dr. Conrad and



SIX MONTHS OLD SUSSEX PULLETS.

Speckled Sussex Pullets hatched late in June, 1914, by W. M. Patteson, Penn Yan, N. Y., and killed and trussed the first week of January, 1915. The two birds in the form shown in picture, weighed eleven and a half pounds. On the table, well roasted, they were as good to eat as any pair of turkey-pullets that ever helped hungry Americans observe Thanksgiving Day.

As stated in last month's issue, we are convinced that the Sussex are going to become generally popular in this country and Canada. This is especially true of the Speckled variety, and evidently the Reds also are to be ably championed and vigorously introduced. Among others, Frank L. Platt has pinned his faith to the Reds, as represented by recent importations made by him from England and by good birds of his own breeding. At both the Philadelphia and Boston shows during the last six weeks, Mr. Platt's birds of this variety won the

others.

Sussex fowl, like the now popular Orpingtons, have white or pinkish skin and flesh, as compared with the rich yellow skin and yellowish flesh of the three great American breeds of table fowls, the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds. To our way of thinking, the difference is one of fashion, more than anything else, although the English and some Canadians claim that the "yellow" is a visible evidence of abundant fatty tissue and that such tissue "fries down" to a greater extent than does the whiter



REGAL WHITE WYANDOTTE BOOK

I have just received from the printers another edition of my book on White Wyandottes. It contains 60 pages and is without doubt the most complete book that has ever been published dealing wholly with the White Wyandottes. It is full of illustrations from life and its pages deal with a variety of subjects, including chapters on Origin, Description, Feeding, Care of Breeding Stock, Fertility, Color Characteristics, Washing and Fitting for Exhibition, Poultry Diseases, etc.

My object in issuing this book is to bring to the attention of every White Wyandotte breeder, the Regal Strain, America's finest White Wyandottes. The magnificent winnings of this strain at the leading shows have never been equalled. New York State Fair, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914—47 blue ribbons out of a possible 54.

In 1913 my birds established a new record for the Boston Show in White Wyandottes, by winning best display with a score of seventy two points which was twelve more than my twenty one competitors combined. My customers all over the country have established records just as good.

Would you like such a record? Then breed the Regal Strain.

2000—COCKS, HENS, COCKERELS, PULLETS FOR SALE—2000.

Special—100 selected Trios and pens carefully mated to produce exhibition stock, \$15, \$25, \$35, \$50, \$75 and \$100. 100 well matured cockerels from heavy laying Dorcas line, \$10, \$15, \$20 and \$25 each. Dorcas Pullets \$3, \$4 and \$5 each. Stay White utility cockerels \$3 and \$5 each. Send one dime for the Regal White Wyandotte Book. The information it contains will be worth dollars to you. Free—My catalogue and mating list is free if you will send me your name.

JOHN S. MARTIN, Box W, PORT DOVER, CANADA

flesh of the Orpingtons, the Sussex, the Dorkings, the Faverolles, Houdans, etc., all of which are white-skinned fowl.

Be that as it may, a far better average of market or table poultry is greatly needed in this country, no matter just what shade of color the skin is to have. What is required is that vastly more attention shall be paid intelligent, progressive poultrymen and women to this question, so that a still larger demand for "prime quality" dressed poultry at profitable prices will be created in every city, village and hamlet of English-speaking North America.

If it will help the "main cause", let them start a controversy and make innumerable tests, in the effort to prove that white-skinned breeds are superior to the yellow kind! Proof will be called for early in the proceedings, and in a case like this the "proof is in the eating thereof". Meanwhile forward steps will be taken by many interested poultry growers, with the result that before long a better average of table fowl will be available for the one hundred millions of hearty eaters that now live under the protection of the Stars and Stripes.

STANCH AND TRUE T. E. QUISENBERRY TO BE SUPERINTENDENT OF POULTRY AT PANAMA EXPOSITION.

From San Francisco, Calif., under date of January 15, D. O. Lively, Chief of the Department of Live Stock of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, sent to the poultry press for publication the following interesting announcement:

"T. E. Quisenberry of Mountain Grove, Mo., has accepted the appointment as Superintendent of Poultry at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco.

"He is now busy closing up some work he has undertaken and will report for duty at San Francisco at an early date.

"Governor M. J. of Missouri has given him leave of absence so that when he is through with his work at San Francisco he may return to take up the work he has so successfully conducted in his home state.

"Mr. Quisenberry has been Superintendent and Secretary of the Missouri State Show for ten years, which is annually held at Kansas City, St. Louis or some other of the state's largest cities. Often he has had the handling of from three thousand to five thousand birds at these state shows.

"In addition to his work with poultry shows, Mr. Quisenberry, as director of the Missouri State Experiment Station, has gained a knowledge of the methods of cooping, feeding and handling which will be of great service to exhibitors who show their birds at San Francisco.

"I feel, after careful study of all the men who have been considered for this position, that in accepting this appointment Mr. Quisenberry has added to a long record of accomplishment which is his, and that poultry exhibitors and the Exposition are to be congratulated in that he will stage the poultry show which will be so great a feature of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

"He has the training, the ability and the integrity—three important characteristics in a position which requires such a combination."

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD heartily endorses the selection of Mr. Quisenberry for this position and congratulates all whom his appointment may concern. It is to be hoped that the poultry display at the great Pacific Coast exposition will be one of the most popular features of what we trust will prove to be a splendid success in all departments.

FOUR-YEAR EGG-RECORD OF AN OREGON STATE EXPERIMENT STATION WHITE LEGHORN.

Recently our attention was called to an article written by A. F. Hunter, associate editor of the Reliable Poultry Journal, Quincy, Ill., in which he gave due credit to the remarkable long-time egg production of a White Leghorn hen owned by the Oregon State Experiment Station, Corvallis, this hen being bred under the management of James Dryden, poultry husbandman at that station.

According to Mr. Hunter's report, which came to him direct from Professor Dryden, so we understand, this Oregon White Leghorn laid 240 eggs in trapnests during her first year, 222 eggs her second year, 202 eggs her third year and 155 eggs her fourth year, making a grand total for the four years of 819 eggs. At the time Mr. Hunter received this report the hen was still laying—some two or three months ago.

In this issue is published an interesting and valuable communication from Byron Alder, poultryman at the Utah Experiment Station, Logan, wherein he tells of a pure-bred White Leghorn hen called "Queen Utana", which, during five years, laid 816 eggs in trapnests. The main statement or



At the recent Chicago, Coliseum Show we found one of the largest and best displays of Sussex that were ever shown in this country. They are the most recent claimant for public favor in America, although Sussex have been known and bred in England for many years, but mainly for table purposes. For this reason their good qualities were quickly recognised by American breeders and no doubt after their color and type is perfected they will be among the most popular of all American breeds. Rawnsley-Shields Poultry Farm, Columbus, Ohio, are breeding the Speckled variety and have one of the finest flocks in the country today. The first prize Speckled cockerel is shown above and was considered a very good one in both type and color. He has a broad deep breast, broad back and shoulders and had color qualities of the proper style for this attractive new pattern. They are a tri-colored variety and difficult to describe in fact should be seen in life to be appreciated.—A. O. Schilling.

argument of Professor Alder's communication is to the effect that numerous hens under test at the Utah Experiment Station have laid more eggs during their second season than they did during their first or pullet-year season. His article

Forest Hill Poultry Yards Quality White Plymouth Rocks

Are again *victors* winning at *Ohio Winter Exposition, Columbus, Ohio* 3-4 cocks, 3-4 cockerels, 1-3 hens, 5 pullets, 1-2 old pen, best shaped male, best shaped and color male, best display. A few choice breeding cockerels left. Send for mating list it is ready for you.

A. G. SPAHR,

Box 1220,

XENIA, OHIO

COLE'S BUFF ROCKS

breeding them for 15 years and claim that my strain has practical worth as well as exhibition qualities. Will sell eggs from 10 grand matings \$3 and \$5 per setting. If in doubt as to the quality of my stock, ask Wm. C. Denny of A. P. W. for his opinion. I guarantee to make every transaction satisfactory and will be glad to send my mating list if you are interested.

FRANK C. COLE,

Win at Chicago Coliseum Show in one of the largest and best classes exhibited at this Premier Poultry Show held December, 1914, 2nd cock, 2nd and 4th hen, 2nd cockerel, 1st pullet, 1st young pen, 1st old pen. This winning in addition to the records made by my birds at the Chicago Coliseum 1913 Show and the National Club meeting of the American Buff Plymouth Rock Club, places them in front rank of the leading strains of this variety. My specialty is Buff Rocks. Have been

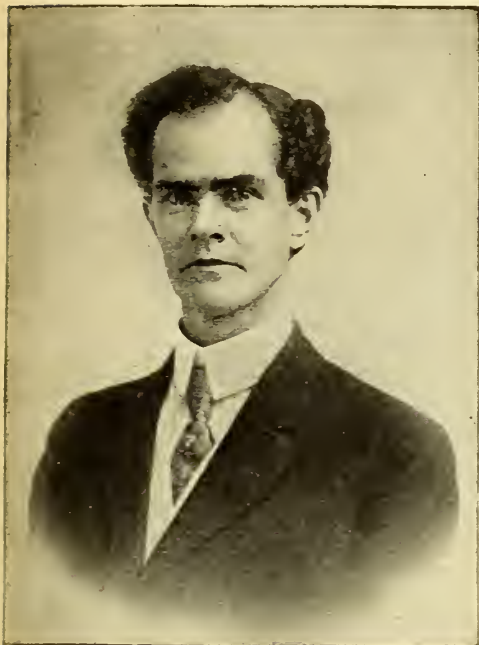
Box 101,

VAN WERT, OHIO

is well worth reading and pondering upon by all interested persons.

THE WHITE WYANDOTTES "ARE COMING BACK AND COMING BACK STRONG."

At the Boston Poultry Show last month, eight or ten poultry breeders and poultry journal editors engaged in a discussion about the White Wyandottes and it appeared to be the unanimous opinion



T. E. Quisenberry, Mountain Grove, Mo., who last month was appointed superintendent of the poultry department of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, California.

that this popular variety of a truly great breed "is coming back and coming back strong." It was felt that this is especially true in New England, also in the Central West, judging by the statements made by men who are quite well informed.

Twelve to fifteen years ago the White Wyandottes enjoyed a boom, notably on account of their ability to lay eggs and plenty of them, also because of the fact that no other breed or variety in the American Standard of Perfection makes letter, juicier broilers, or plumper, more

satisfactory, moderate-sized roasters.

However our fancier-friends got hold of them and developed a craze for the "bird of curves," for a "round" Wyandotte, short in body and with an excess of cushion and fluff. Pure white plumage also was in demand, but it was the "fashion" in shape that did the damage, or most of it.

The inevitable happened. White Wyandottes, when bred to the 1905 Standard requirements, ceased to be champion layers, their eggs became smaller in size, were difficult to hatch and the chicks were hard to raise.

As far back as 1908 and 1909 vigorous efforts were made to lengthen out the T. E. Orr "bird of curves." A longer Wyandotte—somewhat—was presented in the 1910 Standard of Perfection but this bird still was too short. Within the last three years the agitation has caused many Wyandotte breeders to adopt a longer-bodied bird—ignoring, in degree, the 1905 and 1910 Standard illustrations.

The 1915 Standard, soon to be placed on sale, will show Wyandotte shapes, male and female, twelve to fifteen per cent. LONGER IN BODY than were those in the 1905 Standard and eight to ten per cent. longer than the "dump carts" illustrated in the 1910 book. Speaking for ourselves, we should like to have seen the new ideals even a bit longer in body, with still less cushion and fluff, but they certainly are a big improvement in this respect over the "standards" set up ten years ago and five years ago.

For the Wyandottes to "come back" means that they must lay well, as compared with the Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, Leghorns, etc.; also that their eggs must be of good size and must hatch well, comparatively speaking; also that the chicks must be of good size, with plenty of constitutional vigor, inherited from active, vigorous parents.

The experience of the White Wyandottes during the last ten years proves clearly enough what is liable to happen

to any popular general-purpose breed or variety when the ultra-fancier takes hold of it and dominates the situation. Those who worked this havoc with the White Wyandottes ten to twelve years ago did not do it intentionally. They simply did not know—DID NOT REALIZE what the harmful results would be. Years before that the Light Brahmas were "knocked out" in much the same manner, as really productive fowl, and the same was true of the Buff Cochins. But that now is ancient history.

At the Boston Show last month we were gratified to note that the Light Brahmas were again back in evidence. There was a sizely and attractive display of them, but the "killing cushion" was still there. Beautiful? Yes, but a "graveyard of hopes", so far as vigor, activity and real stamina are concerned—vital elements in any breed in which beauty and utility are to be found combined.

FOUND SOME OF THE "WORST LOAFERS" AMONG THE S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS.

Recently the editor of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD spent half a day on a large poultry plant where five breeds of popular standard fowl are produced in considerable numbers. These breeds consist of Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, White Orpingtons and S. C. White Leghorns.

We were surprised to have the manager of this plant state with emphasis that in their trapnest experiments they had found as many "loafers," i. e., poor layers or "profit killers" among the Single Comb White Leghorns as among any other breed on the place, not excepting the heavy-weight Orpingtons. Said he:

"During 1914 we found two Leghorns which actually did not lay an egg in the twelve months—not one! How this could be so or why it was so, I do not know. Furthermore, there were a number of

HOUSTONIA POULTRY FARM RED—SUSSEX—LIGHT

Winners at Madison Square Garden, Chicago, Buffalo and Hagerstown. At Pittsburgh, 1915, ten firsts, three seconds and special for best display of Sussex. The demand for Sussex will be enormous. If you wish to be sure of getting your stock or eggs when you want them, order now. Mating list on request.

HOUSTON & HOFINS

So. Charlestown, Ohio

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS AND WHITE WYANDOTTES

IN THE HOTTEST CLASSES EVER IN BOSTON

WE WON

ON REDS, 3rd Pen, 3rd Cockerel, and 4th Pullet.

ON WHITE ROCKS, 1st Old Pen, 5th Young Pen, 6th Cock, 3rd Cockerel, and 3rd Pullet.

Egg and Chick
Announcement
for 1915

Eggs from the very strongest pens of Top Notchers that the Farm has ever mated, \$7.50 per 15; two sittings, \$14; three sitting, \$20; \$40 per 100. Baby chicks, \$80 per 100; \$45 for 50; \$25 for 25. Standard matings, \$4 for 15 eggs; two sittings, \$7.50; three sitting for \$10; \$20 per 100. Baby chicks, \$40 per 100; \$25 for 50; \$13 for 25.

UTILITY DEPARTMENT—

We have enlarged our hatching capacity 100%, and are offering eggs and chicks from high grade utility matings. Many of the breeders carry quality far above utility grade, as well as being from a good producing, strain. Eggs, \$7.50 per 100; \$4.00 for 50; \$2.25 for 25; 15 for \$1.50. Baby chicks, \$18.00 per 100; \$10.00 for 50; \$5.00 for 25. We still have a few more cocks and cockerels that are extra good value at the price \$10.00, \$7.50, \$5.00; and \$3.50. A few late hatched pullets at \$2.00 each. Earlier birds at \$7.50, \$5.00, \$3.50 and \$2.50.

If You Have Not Received Our Catalog Send for It; It Is Free. Remember that we ship on approval and guarantee absolute satisfaction, and that our prices are low to meet the hard times

W. H. SAART, Prop.

MIRIMICHI POULTRY FARM, FOXBORO, MASS. W. H. WITHINGTON, Mgr.





Six baskets of valuable eggs laid by the "Imperial Ringlet" Barred Plymouth Rocks bred by E. B. Thompson, Lock Box 330, Amenia, N. Y. Mr. Thompson states that he breeds for high egg production of large, well-colored, well shaped eggs as well as for exhibition points.

White Leghorns under trapnest regulations that laid less than one hundred eggs each. If I had been asked about it a few years ago—before I became well acquainted with the secrets divulged by trapnests—I would have said that any Leghorn pullet or pullet-hen in good health would lay one hundred eggs or more in a year if well fed, even if she had one hand tied behind her."

One object for publishing this "call down" on the sprightly Leghorn is to direct further special attention to the value of trapnesting. As a matter of course, the two Leghorns above referred to ate their full quota of food day by day. If the trapnesting was accurate and if no eggs produced by these two birds were picked up from the floor or yard, then every morsel they ate was so much dead loss. So was the room they occupied and the care given them, because these birds were kept as layers and partly for breeding purposes "in season".

The point is, if there are loafers among White Leghorns, what may we reasonably expect among the general-purpose and heavy-weight breeds? To be frank about it, the manager of this farm stated in so many words that he

had found "worse loafers" among his trapnested Leghorns than among the "trapped birds" of the other four breeds, including the Orpingtons.

Speaking of Orpingtons, as regards their ability to lay eggs, A. P. W. in times past, has printed reports to the effect that Buff Orpingtons—some strains of this variety—are exceptionally good layers. This fact was again brought to our attention by a verbal report made to us at Boston, Saturday, January 16, by Maurice F. Delano, proprietor of Owen Farms Vineyard Haven, Mass. Said Mr. Delano:

"Speaking of good layers and of egg records, I received a report from a customer not long ago who told of a Buff Orpington bought of us which laid in trapnests 262 eggs in three hundred and sixty-five consecutive days. We have not introduced trapnests on our farm to any large extent, but first to last we have bred for health and vigor, in conjunction with long bodies, and by doing this we are certain to produce good layers. Such has proved to be the fact, as our own records have proved, also those of our customers, including men like the one mentioned, who have resorted to trapnesting and have kept a careful count of every egg laid by the hens under test."

Trapnesting requires extra time and

costs "extra" in the form of equipment, records, etc., but we believe it is necessary for all professional and semi-professional poultrymen to go to this expense, provided they are to weed out the loafers in their flocks and be able to build up and develop prolific egg-laying strains. Not to know which hens are good layers among those selected and mated as breeders, is to "give the whole case away", so far as actual knowledge and real utility progress are concerned.

If a poultryman does not feel at liberty to trapnest several breeding pens he should at least do it with one or two, thus making a start in the right direction and placing himself in a position to KNOW what he is doing, as regards clearing out the loafers and incubating only such eggs as are produced by healthy, vigorous and truly productive specimens. To fail to do this is to grope in the dark, is to rely on guess-work for accidental progress. That is not good judgment, nor can it be expected to furnish a safe foundation for your own success or that of your customers.



FASHION PLATE BUFFS

*Burn River of Doubt and Capture Diamond Trophy
at Chicago Coliseum, 1914*

Along with five firsts, two seconds, five thirds and eight silver cups that add brilliancy to the beautiful stone. Breaking their own record made here in 1909, 1910 and 1911. Then read our unbroken performances at other **Great Shows**, Greater New York, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville and Memphis.

30 Yards Mated for 1915—You lose if you place your order for eggs before seeing the Latest Edition of the Fashion Plate Book—60 pages, prize winners in natural colors, it's free and ready to mail.

Stock in full assortment in anything you desire or require.

A. E. MARTZ & SON, Buff Orpington Specialists, Box E, ARCADIA, IND.

NOTABLE BOSTON WINNINGS OF TWO PROMINENT A. P. W. ADVERTISERS

At the recent Boston show, A. C. Hawkins, Lancaster, Mass., breeder of the Royal Blue strain of Barred Plymouth Rocks, made a notable winning in strong competition, as follows:

First and fourth cocks.
First and second hens.
First cockerel and champion male.
First and third pullet-bred cocks.
First cockerel-bred hen.
First pen.
Special for best display and several other minor specials.

We have said that the competition was strong—and it was. Several of the foremost New England breeders of Barred Plymouth Rocks were represented and their birds were of high quality.

Mr. Hawkins was especially pleased with his first cockerel, which won the special for best color; also with his winnings on hens. His first prize hen was awarded the color special.

Another A. P. W. advertiser who did extra well at Boston in keen competition was D. W. Young, Monroe, N. Y., the well-known specialty breeder of "best-quality," S. C. White Leghorns. Mr. Young's winnings were as follows:

First, second, third, fourth and fifth cocks.
First, second, third and fourth hens.
First, second and fourth cockerels.
Fifth pullet.
First old pen.
First young pen.

Mr. Young was in attendance at the Boston show all week and appeared to enjoy every minute of it. He reported having on hand over five hundred choice White Leghorn cockerels for sale; also upwards of two thousand well-matured pullets. Additional to these birds he can supply the wants of his customers in cock birds and yearlings or two-year-old hens—their preference.

Both Mr. Hawkins and Mr. Young reported a fair business, but stated that the foot and mouth disease quarantine during November and December proved to be quite a handicap. Up to the time of the Boston Show, January 12-16, the embargo on shipments of live poultry of all kinds into Canada was still in force, a condition that caused a considerable loss of trade to New England poultrymen, including Owen Farms. Mr. Delano, proprietor of Owen Farms, reported a good business previous to the first of the year, except for the shortage clearly chargeable to the foot and mouth quarantine, and stated that he confidently expects a demand for hatching eggs that will take all he can supply from March 1st to May 1st, as heretofore.

All readers of A. P. W., who are planning to buy hatching eggs or day-old chicks, should make sure of placing their orders early—especially so this season, owing to the fact that poultrymen, as a rule, are not carrying as many breeders as they did last year and the year before. There is good reason to believe that the demand for hatching eggs and day-old chicks will equal the expectations of Mr. Delano, not alone in his case, but in that of many other prominent and reliable poultrymen. Therefore, the wise thing for intending purchasers to do is to get their orders "accepted early"—without fail.

GOVERNMENT FIGURES THAT TELL OF THE BIG IMPROVEMENT IN OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

The day after the article was written for this issue of A. P. W. entitled "The Improvement in General Business has been Slow. But it is Actual and No Doubt it Will Continue to Increase", the Associated Press sent out from Washington, D. C., a lengthy, itemized dispatch that was published in the daily papers of date, January 23rd from which we quote as follows:

"Marked improvement in the foreign trade of the United States is reflected in latest reports of the Department of Commerce, an official summary of which, issued today (January 22), follows:

"Sales of foodstuffs and certain lines of manufactures have been unusually large in November, the latest period for which detailed information is at hand. In that month exports aggregated \$206,000,000 or double the total for August last, when, by reason of the outbreak of war, our foreign trade fell to the lowest level reached in many years. In December there was further improvement, the month's exports being valued at \$246,000,000, compared with \$233,000,000 in December, 1913, and within \$4,000,000 of the high record established in December, 1912.

"Of breadstuffs the November exports exceeded in value \$40,000,000, or four times as much as in November, 1913; of commercial automobiles the month's exports aggregated \$2,250,000, or 22 times the value exported in November, 1913; of eggs, \$1,250,000, or three times as much; of sole leather, \$3,250,000, or eight times as much as November a year earlier; of metal working machinery and machine tools, nearly \$2,000,000, or twice as much as a year earlier; of cotton wearing apparel, \$2,250,000, or almost three times the value for November, 1913; of chemicals, drugs and dyes, \$3,250,000, or 50 per cent. more than in November of the previous year; of cotton manufactures, \$5,500,000, or 30 per cent. above the figures of the preceding November; of men's boots and

shoes, \$1,250,000, an increase of 60 per cent.; and of cottonseed oil cake and meal, \$2,500,000, an increase of 50 per cent.

"Of especial interest is the remarkable growth in exports of refined sugar and woolen goods, the former increasing from \$177,000 to \$2,386,000, and the latter from \$440,000 to \$3,048,000 when November, 1913, is compared with the corresponding month of last year.

"Striking changes in the movement of specified ar-

Dartmoor Dark Cornish Win at Chicago, Dec. 1913, 1-5 cock, 4-5 hen, 1 cockerel, 2 pullet, demonstrating the fact that the Dartmoor line is still a leader among Cornish. A limited number of eggs for disposal. Write your wants.

Dartmoor Yards, C. S. Brent Prop., Oconomowoc, Wis.

Millions of Dollars lost annually during the breeding season in wasted eggs alone caused by impaired fertility. **Certified Fertility Tablets** (Charles T. Cornman's formula) are the greatest discovery of the age. 100 doses 50 cents postpaid.
CERTIFIED FARMS CO., Inc., Dept. G., CARLISLE, PA.

White Wyandottes

and ANCONAS

EGGS and BABY CHICKS

Satisfaction guaranteed in every transaction

LONE OAK POULTRY YARDS,

E. B. Peck, Prop.

21 Chestnut St.,

BATAVIA, N. Y.

Barred Rocks, White Rocks, R. C. B. Leghorns, Golden Laced Wyandottes, Bronze Turkeys, Toulouse and Embden Geese. Stock for sale. Write for prices. Pavillion Poultry Farm, T. A. Sprung, Prop. Pavillion, N. Y.

COVERT'S SENSATION BUFFS

Win all specials Champion Cock and Champion Pullet of the show at the Quality Show of Indiana, Terre Haute, December 29, 1914 to Jan. 3, 1915. Both judges and breeders pronounced my first prize pen as good as shown to date. Large massive Golden Buffs grace all my yards this season. Mailing list free. Write today. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prompt shipments.

H. M. Covert, Buff Orpington Specialist, Box S, 2500 No. 13½ St., Terre Haute, Ind.

PARTRIDGE ROCKS

AMERICA'S PROVEN CHAMPIONS

The best breeding stock and greatest winners always for sale. Eggs in season. Catalogue for stamp.

BIRD BROS.,

Box 14,

MEYERSDALE, PA.

HARVARD REDS

BEAN (Rose)

(Single)

OLD ACRES

I have a better average flock of both combs with less culls, than has ever before been produced.

From absolutely the two Leading Strains of RHODE ISLAND REDS.

Cocks, hens, cockerels, pullets and pens at *war time prices*. I offer you a real opportunity to get into your flock the richest winning blood the world has known. At prices lower than I have asked for equal quality in the last five years.

Eggs \$5 per setting; \$25 per hundred from selected pens of splendid breeders. A few special matings at \$10. NOTHING HIGHER, NOTHING RESERVED. WILL YOU "TAKE A CHANCE"?

I. W. Bean,

344 Pond Street,

South Braintree, Mass.



First at Chicago

SEND FOR THIS BOOK

Raise Poultry for Profit

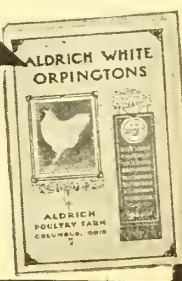
You can make money raising chickens if you start right—with stock or eggs from the **Quality Strain** of the most Popular and Profitable fowls in the world:

ALDRICH WHITE ORPINGTONS

They are the greatest winners, mature quickly, making broiler size in eight weeks, and add to these useful qualities their hardiness, beauty and gentleness and you have the ideal chicken.

Send for our beautiful 60-page catalogue and mating list with color plates, prices and much information in regard to this breed.

Aldrich Poultry Farm, 4047 N. High St., Columbus, O.



DARK CORNISH GET THE COIN

DR. W. A. LOW, Importer and Breeder,

Low's "Ideal" Dark Cornish are winners and will win for you Choice exhibition cockerels and pullets, massive, low built, heavy boned birds. Fully matured and fit for keen competition. Write your wants.

CATONSVILLE, MD.

ticles to given countries during November include \$1,000,000 worth of corn to the Netherlands, as against \$4,000 worth a year earlier; large increases in wheat shipments to the United Kingdom, Italy, Germany and France, in sums ranging from \$7,000,000 down to \$2,500,000; an increase of \$1,750,000 in automobile sales to France; the month's total being nearly twice the amount shown in any complete fiscal year; a doubling of the exports of copper to the United Kingdom and an increase of 200 per cent in sales of automobile tires to England. Of metal working machinery the November exports to the United Kingdom exceeded \$1,000,000 value or nine times as much as a year earlier and those to France trebled. The United Kingdom also took over \$3,000,000 worth in November, 1913, and Europe as a whole bought \$836,000 worth of boots and shoes, or four times as much as a year ago. British purchase of American beef exceeded \$2,400,000, against less than \$40,000 in November of the prior year."

Bear in mind that the foregoing itemized figures are for the month of November; also that our exports during

December yielded a trade balance in our favor of one hundred and ten million dollars as compared with a balance of eighty millions in our favor for November. Furthermore, the trade balance in our favor during the first two weeks of last month—January—reached sixty-eight millions, or considerably more than twice one-half of one hundred and ten millions. There are good prospects that the trade balance in our favor for January will be in the neighborhood of one hundred and forty millions. These are immense sums and, as stated in the first editorial of this issue, a large portion of this money is being widely distributed among farmers and stock raisers in exchange for cereals, meat products, eggs, hides, etc.

A VISIT TO THE HOME OF THE "RINGLETS"

JANUARY 22nd, AT THE HOME OF E. B. THOMPSON, AMENIA, N. Y., I HANDLED MORE GOOD BARRED ROCKS AND SAW MORE THAN I BELIEVED EXISTED ON ANY ONE FARM. MR. THOMPSON AIMS TO PRODUCE THE IDEAL BARRED ROCK, AND EACH YEAR HE APPROACHES NEARER HIS GOAL. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF "RINGLETS" AT HOME.

BY WM. C. DENNY

It is not often that a city or town is virtually placed on the map through the efforts of an individual or any line of industry, Standard-bred poultry in particular. Nevertheless, this is true of the town of Amenia, N. Y., that lies at the foot of the Berkshire Hills, the home of E. B. Thompson, originator and breeder of the noted "Ringlet" strain of Barred Plymouth Rocks. So closely associated are E. B. Thompson, Ringlet Barred Rocks and Amenia that when one of the three is mentioned to most poultrymen the other two are automatically suggested. Amenia is on the Harlem division of the New York Central Railroad, eighty-five miles from New York, close to the state line of both Massachusetts and Connecticut. In fact, a twenty-mile drive from Amenia will permit travel in both states.

E. B. Thompson's poultry business was founded in 1879. Like many others, I knew him by reputation long before making his personal acquaintance. I can recall reading of his success as an exhibitor at Madison Square Garden twenty-five years ago. Our acquaintance did not begin until ten years afterwards when I met him at the New York show and had the privilege of handling a number of his winners. On numerous occasions since then, Mr. Thompson has invited me to visit his home, but it was not until January 22nd, 1915, that the opportunity presented itself. After telegraphing Mr. Thompson from New York City that I was coming, a railroad trip of 2½ hours landed me at Amenia where I was met by Walter Thompson, Mr. Thompson's younger son. After a drive of a mile and a quarter, we arrived at the Thompson home where I received a warm and hearty welcome from both Mr. and Mrs. Thompson.

The town of Amenia is in one of the numerous valleys of that section. It is a rolling country, broken and dotted with numerous hills, spurs and small streams. "Valley View" at the top of the valley overlooks one of the prettiest views I have ever seen. It has been the Thompson home for seventeen years. A more comfortable and restful place could hardly be imagined; the spacious house, mag-

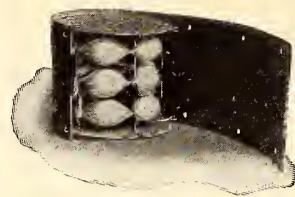
nificent shade trees and the beautiful view all combine to make it a place of contentment, where one could well be satisfied to live and enjoy the good things of life.

Few men have given the problems connected with poultry breeding, the same thought and attention that Mr. Thompson has. It is not "hit and miss" with him. In every instance it is the result of a carefully thought out plan or system. He has made the breeding of Barred Plymouth Rocks a life work, and has developed it into a science. He is not content merely to produce specimens that win for himself at Madison Square Garden or for his customers in other parts of the country—that is merely incidental. Each year's breeding must show progress towards the ideal that he is striving to produce.

The reader will recall that a year ago Mr. Thompson established a record that has never been equalled by a Barred Rock breeder at Madison Square Garden Poultry Show, by winning 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th cockerel. These cockerels and five others exhibited by Mr. Thompson caused a sensation among Barred Rock experts. For a number of years there had been a strong tendency on the part of breeders and judges to select both males and females that did not possess the "bluish" appearance that the Standard calls for. The plumage was black and white. The barring itself was splendid being well defined and sharp, but it was entirely too dark, and it was unusual to find a male that did not have a smutty back and wing bow. It has long been Mr. Thompson's aim to produce birds, both males and females, of a bluish shade, in which the barring should be as well defined as in the stronger colored birds, and he accomplished this for the first time with the cockerels in his last year's New York exhibit.

"RINGLETS" AT HOME

In order to get "the lay of the land," as Mr. Thompson put it, before dinner we made a trip around the farm which consists of twenty-one acres devoted entirely to the production of "Ringlets". In addition to splendid facilities on his own farm, Mr. Thompson has arrange-



25c Worth of China Eggs FOR 10c WHY?

The best way for us to get you to know something about this new Hammock Egg Carrier, is to have you see it. That's why we ask you to send a dime for 25c. worth of china eggs. If we simply offered to send a package free, then a lot of idle, non-interested people would ask for one. But, the china eggs (according to our inquiry at a big store) cost about 2c each. To deliver a dozen of them to you in a sample egg-carrier costs several cents. So you see, altogether, you are getting, for one dime, something which is worth 25 or 35c.

Even at that—unless you are seeking a more profitable way to sell your eggs or a safer way to ship your eggs, please do not mail us the below coupon or the dime. We want to receive dimes only from those who can, and, possibly, may buy our wondrous new equipment, providing they find it will make money for them. If you are business-like to that extent, mail this coupon to-day—it will obligate you in no way whatsoever.

Hammock Egg-Carrier Company

618 Ellicott Sq., Buffalo, N. Y.

CLIP ALONG HERE

To the Hammock Egg Carrier Co.,
618 Ellicott Square.
Buffalo, N. Y.

Please send by parcels post, prepaid, a Hammock Egg Carrier containing 1 dozen china eggs. Also send booklet on "EGGS—How to Sell Them." I enclose 10c in stamps.

coin.

Signed
(Your Name)

Address
(Your Address)

ments with the owners of ten or a dozen adjoining farms to do hatching and raising for him. Nearly all of these places are so located that the birds are always under Mr. Thompson's supervision. This plan enables Mr. Thompson to produce 3,000 to 4,000 birds annually and give the growing of them his personal attention. Starting from the house we traveled over the entire farm with Mr. Thompson and

his two sons, Valentine and Walter, and inspected and had explained to us the method and system employed in taking care of the young chicks from the time they are hatched until they are brought in to their winter quarters. In hatching Mr. Thompson uses hens extensively. After the chicks are a few days old the hens and chicks are removed to brood coops scattered in favorable locations

over the farm. The brood coop used is of Mr. Thompson's own design. It is the most complete and the best of its kind that I have ever seen. This year Mr. Thompson will use 218 of these coops which he told us cost him \$4.00 each. When the chicks are ten or twelve weeks old they are removed from the brood coops and placed in colony houses, seat-

OWEN FARMS MATINGS FOR 1915

Buff Orpingtons, White Orpingtons, White Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes, S. C. Rhode Island Reds and S. C. White Leghorns

Mean Much To You

1st.—They mean that you will receive eggs from the best quality pens in AMERICA. Pens that have been carefully mated by Maurice F. Delano, who has had over twenty-five years experience in breeding thoroughbred poultry, and by Frank H. Davey, who has had nearly forty years of such experience.

2nd.—They mean that your eggs will come from the best and most carefully line-bred flocks in all the WORLD in my varieties. Flocks that year after year have gone serenely on producing the best specimens for the best shows in the United States, Canada and various Foreign Countries.

675 OWEN FARMS BIRDS HAVE BEEN PLACED AMONG THE WINNERS AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, NEW YORK, AND 370 OF THESE BIRDS HAVE WON FIRST PRIZES SO FAR AS COMPETITION FROM OTHER BREEDERS IS CONCERNED.

NO SIMILAR RECORD HAS BEEN MADE BY THE BIRDS OF ANY OTHER BREEDER IN ALL THE WORLD.

3rd.—They mean that for a very moderate expenditure you can share with me the results of years of careful breeding and of thousands and thousands of dollars spent for foundation birds to help, make the supremacy of Owen Farms' flocks. Every one of my best matings is carefully described in my 1915 Mating List. I HAVE NO RESERVE MATINGS. Every egg is marked with the pen number and breed initials when it is picked up. Eggs from all my best matings as they run are:

\$10.00 FOR 15; \$19.00 FOR 30; \$30.00 FOR 50; \$41.00 FOR 75; \$50.00 FOR 100.

4th.—They mean that for a still more moderate expenditure you can secure splendid results and share in my careful line-breeding if you buy eggs from my splendid second quality matings. These mating have been made with the same care and thought that have been spent on my best pens. The males are extremely fine. They comprise my star reserve males that I carry to use in case of accident to my regular pen leaders and the cream of my males that I am carrying over to make prize winning cock birds. The females are all good and carefully selected as to blood lines and individual quality to mate with each male. These matings will produce better results than the best pens of most breeders and the price is only

\$5.00 FOR 15; \$15.00 FOR 50; \$25.00 FOR 100.

OWEN FARMS RECORD 1914-15 AT FIRST NEW YORK SHOW, BOSTON, CHICAGO, NEW YORK STATE FAIR AND ALLENTOWN INCLUDES, 21 FIRSTS IN 42 CLASSES
ALL COMPETITORS COMBINED WON 21 FIRSTS.

This record at the FIVE LEADING SHOWS of the year simply proves my birds are a little finer than ever before and that they absolutely lead all competitors for the 1915 Breeding Season.

12 OUT OF A POSSIBLE 16 FIRSTS ON COCKEREL

14 OUT OF A POSSIBLE 22 FIRSTS ON PEN

AT BOSTON JANUARY, 1915.

I showed only S. C. Reds and White Leghorns, winning on Reds First and Fourth Cockerel in a class of 56; First Hen; First and Fifth Pen; Fourth Cock and First Collection, in competition with more high class Reds than were ever gathered together in any one show in AMERICA. This is the first time in many years that one breeder has won THREE FIRSTS on Reds at Boston. On Leghorns I won First, Second and Third Pullet in the best pullet class of the year; Second and Third Pen. Every breeder exhibitor present conceded that my Second Pen should have been first. A glance at the Boston awards will show the competition.

A limited number of fine Breeding Birds in each variety for sale at extremely low prices.

UTILITY QUALITIES OF OWEN FARMS BIRDS UNEXCELLED.

If you are not on my mailing list and wish a copy of my

FREE MATING LIST FOR 1915.

send me your address and a copy will be mailed you. You can, however, order from the above price list, making a deposit of 25% to book the order, the balance to come a week before shipment.



1st Prize Cockerel, Madison Square Garden, December, 1911.



1st Prize Cockerel, Madison Square Garden, December, 1911.



1st Prize Cockerel, Madison Square Garden, December, 1911.



1st Prize Cockerel, Madison Square Garden, December, 1911.



1st Prize Cockerel, Madison Square Garden, December, 1911.

OWEN FARMS

115 William Street,

MAURICE F. DELANO, Prop.

VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS.

FRANK H. DAVEY, Supt.

tered along the fences and under trees where they have plenty of shade.

Mr. Thompson is a strong advocate of fresh air for baby chicks as well as growing stock and breeders. Every brood coop, every colony house and every breeding house has an open front, and excepting on stormy winter days, all poultry is on the ground every day. At the time of my visit there were in the neighborhood of 2,000 to 2,500 birds on the farm and we did not see an ailing or sick fowl on the place. Vigor and stamina were conspicuous everywhere. Every fowl looked healthy and was healthy. Any one who has had cause to doubt present-day vigor and size in exhibition Barred Rocks should make a trip to Mr. Thompson's. The birds were rugged in appearance, had good bone and with the exception of some late hatched stock, all the youngsters were Standard weight or above. The birds had broad backs with legs set well apart, and we did not see a crow-headed bird in the lot.

While doing the rounds of the farm I inspected a new two-story shipping room that was built this last summer. It was equipped throughout with Empire coops and will be used by Mr. Thompson to fit exhibition birds for his customers. During the year a new breeding house has also been constructed. Mr. Thompson's business has grown steadily until the sale of stock and eggs totals more than \$50,000.00 a year. The demand for information about "Ringlets" and hatching eggs is such that he finds it necessary to publish 25,000 catalogues a year in addition to mating lists, etc. Of late years Mr. Thompson has had the assistance of his two sons, Valentine and Walter, two sterling young men who have decided to make the production of Barred Plymouth Rocks a business, as their father has done.

After an enjoyable dinner the afternoon was spent in handling and discussing individual fowls. It was a rare treat to me to have the problems associated with the breeding of Barred Plymouth Rocks discussed and explained by this man who has mastered every detail so well. I learned that Mr. Thompson is strongly opposed to the "black birds" as I. K. Felch used to call them and that he favors both males and females that have the "bluish appearance" called for

by the Standard of Perfection. Mr. Thompson also laid great stress on the importance of the barring in both males and females being of equal width and that the barring in all sections should be as nearly equal as possible.

Mr. Thompson had started to prepare his birds for the Madison Square Garden Show, and my visit was at an opportune time as it enabled me to see many of his exhibition birds at their best. During my visit I handled more good Barred

HENDRICKSON'S BRAHMAS

Single
Comb

Orchard Farm Reds

Rose
Comb

WIN AT PITTSBURGH

Single Combs 1-2 cock; 1-3 cockerel; 1-2-3 hen; 1-2-3 pullet; 1st old pen; 1st young pen.
Rose Combs 1-2 cock; 3-4 cockerel; 1-2 hen; 3-4-5 pullet; 2nd young pen.

EGGS from these winners and the stock they were bred from. Send for mating list before ordering elsewhere. A few choice females for sale.

Orchard Farm,

Darien, Conn.

Day Old Birds, Chicks and Ducks, Eggs for Hatching, Breeding Stock, Cut Clover

Order early and get the reduced price. S. C. White Leghorns, Rose and Single Comb R. I. Reds, White Wyandottes, Silver Laced Wyandottes, W. P. Rocks, Barred Rocks, Anconas, Brahmans, Orpingtons, White and Pearl Guineas, Pekins, American Fawn, Penciled English and White Runner Ducks and Toulouse Geese.

NIEMAN'S POULTRY FARM,

H. A. NIEMAN & CO.,

RANSOMVILLE, N. Y.

Fernbrook Farm

White Wyandottes

Fawn Runner and Pekin Ducks

Win at Boston, 1915

On three entries in the wonderful White Wyandotte class, 3rd pullet in a class of thirty-six and fifth pen in a class of ten.

On PEKIN DUCKS special for best display, 2-4 old drake; 2nd old duck; 2-4-5 young drake; 3-5 young duck; 1-2 old pen; 2-3 young pen.

FAWN RUNNER DUCKS 1st old drake, 2nd old duck, 2nd young drake, 1st young duck, special for best display on four entries.

Breeding Stock

Eggs

Baby Chicks

We are well prepared to furnish hatching eggs and baby chicks from the finest matings we have ever owned, also we have some grand breeding stock for sale at reasonable prices. Write your wants and send for mating list. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Fernbrook Farm,

A. G. Bouck, Mgr.,

Menands Road, Albany, N. Y.



Homestead Silver Campines

"THE VIGOROUS STRAIN"

Win at Boston, 1915:

1-2-3 cock; 1-2 hens; 1-2-3-5 cockerel; 3-4 pullet; 1-2 pen, specials for best display, for best cock, best hen, best cockerel and best pen.

Win at Springfield, Mass., 1915:

1-2 cock; 1-3 cockerel; 3rd hen, 3rd pullet, 1st pen, four specials including best display in a class of 91 birds.

In addition to being leaders in the show room, our "Vigorous Strain" has established a reputation for stamina, early maturity and heavy laying. If you want the best in stock or eggs at reasonable prices, write your wants. Mating list on request.

Homestead Campine Farm, Wayland, Mass.

Rocks than I have ever handled anywhere else in the same space of time. Time after time when my mind had been made up that I was looking at the best specimen on the place, Mr. Thompson would produce another just a little better, until I was almost bewildered. A number of experts have contended that sound distinct, even under-barring was not obtainable in blue-barred birds. If those who believe this could make a trip to Mr. Thompson's, they would change their minds on this point in a hurry. I handled 75 to 100 males that were blue in shade of color and barred to the skin, and the same holds true of the females. Furthermore, I did not find any green sheen or lustre in the females. Among the fowls that we handled were two cockerels that should literally sweep any Barred Rock expert off his feet, so strong were they in color, type and size. Among the females that Mr. Thompson was grooming for the show was the 5th prize pullet at last year's exhibition. She has turned out to be a wonderful hen. In the next pen was one of her daughters, another crackerjack that Mr. Thompson is planning to exhibit.

Mr. Thompson is breeding for quality, and he gets it. At the present time he is breeding from four distinct lines of males, which enables him to preserve blood lines for himself and his customers that will produce the highest quality of stock. There was not a cull on the place. In answer to our question Mr. Thompson told us that he was producing stock 85 per cent. of which was good enough to sell either as breeders or exhibition specimens.

If Barred Rocks have made a fortune for Ed. Thompson, he has done much for Barred Plymouth Rocks. He has set a pace that is difficult to follow.

*** Let us supply your reading matter—look up our clubbing combinations on another page ***

NEW OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN CAMPINE CLUB

The work in connection with my personal business as well as that of Secretary of the American Campine Club, has grown to such an extent that I have been compelled, although very reluctantly, to give up my office as Secretary of the club, although I will continue my Campine business as in the past, only on a larger scale.

I am pleased to inform each member that Mrs. Chas. H. Owings of Dumont, N. J., was elected on December 4th to the office of Secretary and Treasurer of the club.

The members are to be congratulated upon their good fortune in securing Mrs. Owings as Secretary and Treasurer. She is one who will give the work very conscientious and thorough attention.

I hope that each member of the American Campine Club, as well as all lovers of the Campine breed, will give Mrs. Owings their hearty support as they have done with myself in the past.

The full list of officers elected at the annual meeting is as follows:

President, Frank E. Hering, South Bend, Ind.; First Vice-President, K. M. Turner, West Nyack, N. Y.; Second Vice-President, M. R. Jacobus, Ridgefield, N. J.; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Chas. H. Owings, Dumont, N. J.; Honorary Vice-Presidents, same as last year; Executive Board, S. V. R. Martling, Ridgefield, N. J.; C. A. Philipps, Wayland, Mass.; T. E. Genesemere, Creston, Ohio, with the president and secretary.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank each

member of the American Campine Club for the hearty support given me as their secretary. This support and kind words received have made my duties in connection with this office extremely pleasant and such as I shall always cherish in years to come.

Very truly yours,

M. R. Jacobus.

DICTOGRAPH POULTRY FARM AGAIN WINNER

At New York State Fair, 1914, in a very hot class we won;

- 1st White Favorolle Cock.
- 1st White Favorolle Pullet.
- 1st White Favorolle Cockerel.
- 1st White Favorolle Young Pen.
- 2nd White Favorolle Old Pen.
- 3rd White Favorolle Hen.
- 3rd S. C. White Leghorn Old Pen.
- 4th S. C. White Leghorn Young Pen.

Get the winning strain. Costs no more and pays best. Booking egg orders for next season.

STOCK FOR SALE

DICTOGRAPH POULTRY FARM

K. W. TURNER, Owner,

WEST NYACK, N. Y.



Well Balanced Birds

"I won 1-2 cock, 1-2 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet at—on six entries in hot competition. All these birds were straight GROVE HILL BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS."

Signed:.....

The customer who won the above lays his success to our birds, and our help. We make our customer's yards substations of Grove Hill. RELIABLE birds from a RELIABLE breeder are what you need.

Grove Hill Poultry Yards,

Box 804,

WALTHAM, MASS.

Official
Record
5 Hens
1139
Eggs

ENGLISH 200 EGG STRAIN

Pronounced by experts

THE MOST PROFITABLE POULTRY KNOWN

AMERICA'S Foremost Breeders of Trap-Nested, Bred-to-Lay

WHITE LEGHORNS — WHITE WYANDOTTES — S. C. REDS — BUFF ORPINGTONS

We offer, at moderate prices, breeding stock and eggs for hatching from healthy, vigorous, highly productive stock, including our great

LAYING COMPETITION WINNERS

In the last North American Competition—100 pens competing—our entries were the big sensation. Our pen of five American-bred White Leghorns produced 1139 eggs, 228 average. Individuals laid 251, 250, 224, 222, 192. Won seven medals and cup. We also have the Missouri Contest Winners 1912-13.

Our five S. C. Rhode Island Reds produced 1043 eggs, 209 average. Highest official Red record known. This pen won three medals.

In the last Missouri Competition our pen of ten White Wyandottes laid 2006 eggs, better than 200 average. One pullet laid 265 eggs, highest individual Wyandotte record.

These twenty layers, three breeds, averaged 209 eggs each. Four of them produced 250 eggs or better.

Testimonials from every State prove the Worth of our Stock. IT HAS PAID OTHERS, IT WILL PAY YOU. Let Us Know Your Wants

EGGS FOR HATCHING

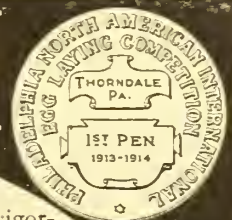
FREE

"The Story Of The 200-Egg Hen." Contains valuable information that will increase your egg yield.

Write today for your copy.

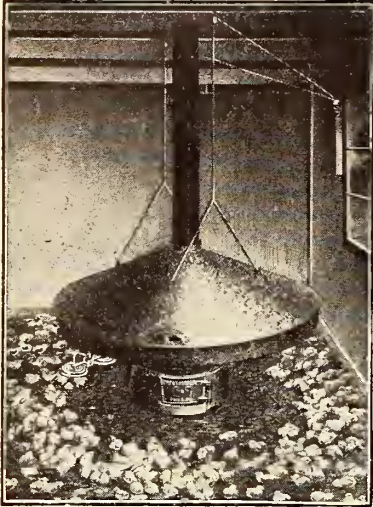
THE PENNA. POULTRY FARM

Box 10 Lancaster, Penna.



THE CYPHERS COMPANY'S COAL-BURNING "COLONY" BROODING HOVER

Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y., with branch stores and warehouses at Boston, Mass.; New York City, Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, Mo., Oakland, Calif., and Dallas, Texas, offers for sale on page 272 of this issue a Colony or Mammoth Brooding Hover, built in four sizes, with capacities ranging from 300-



600 chicks to 2,200-1,500 chicks. An illustration of this Colony Hover is shown herewith.

The Cyphers Company states that they have a stock of these Mammoth hovers—supplied with or without automatic regulators—at each of their seven places of business, so that orders can be filled promptly. Readers of this journal are invited to write to the nearest place of business of Cyphers Incubator Company and to ask for their latest eight-page circular, illustrating and describing the Cyphers Colony Hover, which circular will be mailed free and postpaid to our readers promptly on request. Kindly mention that you saw this announcement in American Poultry World. For complete addresses see advertisement on page 272.

*** Are you a beginner? If so you should have a copy of "Successful Poultry Keeping." Tells you how to succeed. One dollar the copy ***

THE INCUBATOR SCALE

A new invention designed to eliminate some of the uncertainties of artificial incubation is the Incubator Scale, manufactured by the Incubator Scale Co., Charleston, W. Va. The purpose of this scale is to keep an accurate record of the evaporation of moisture during the process of incubation by daily weighing the eggs and recording the loss in weight.

The loss in weight will indicate whether the evaporation is too rapid and more moisture is required in the incubating chamber or whether it is insufficient and requires more ventilation. An interesting little booklet describes this scale and its uses. This will be sent free to all interested that will send for a copy and mention A. P. W.

*** "The Leghorns" is the title of our newest book. Contains just the information that Leghorn breeders desire. Send one dollar for a copy***

"NONPAREIL" SINGLE COMB REDS

WIN AT BOSTON 1915

About my second prize cockerel, Judge W. H. Card writes: "Without doubt the soundest colored bird seen in years, being of a shade of red between medium and dark and very even on surface, with undercolor harmonizing well with surface." At Hartford, December 1914 I won 1-4-6 cockerel,

Special Matings \$5.00 per setting and up.

Utility Matings \$2.00 per 15 eggs.

Send for mating list.

S. G. McLEAN, SOUTH GLASTONBURY, CONN

1915 National Barred Rock Club Meet Winners.
At the annual meeting of the American Barred Rock Club at Pittsburgh

Resseguie's Barred Rocks

WIN SEVEN OF TWELVE FIRST PRIZES.

My complete winnings were 1-3 cock on two entries; 1-5 cockerel, two entries; 6-7 hen, two entries; 2-3 pullet, two entries; 1st pullet-bred cock, one entry; 1-3 pullet-bred cockerel, two entries; 1-3 cockerel-bred hen, two entries; 2-3 cockerel-bred pullet, two entries; 1st old pen, one entry; 2-3 young pen, two entries; 1st cockerel-bred pen, one entry; Special Best Display Champion male, best shaped male, best colored male, champion pullet-bred male, champion cockerel-bred female, regular prize on every entry, establishing the greatest record ever made at a National Meeting.

Stock and Eggs for Sale

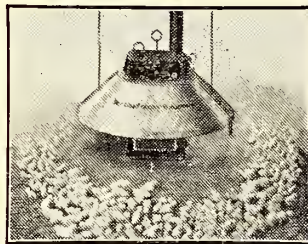
Mated pens and trios a specialty. Eggs from first-class matings \$5.00 per setting. Send for illustrated mating list.

L. B. Resseguie,

Box 222,

Millers, N. Y

The Hill Colony Brooder



The only self-regulating brooder stove in the world equipped with a portable safety magazine and peep hole in top. A most wonderful invention. Impossible for gas to escape in the house. Will brood chicks better than a hen. Price within the reach of every one. Write for circular

Mercer Poultry Farm,

Trenton, N. J.

ROSE'S ORPINGTONS



1st Buff Cock, Chicago



1st Buff Pullet, Madison Square Garden



1st Buff Cockerel, Madison Square Garden



1st Black Cock, Madison Square Garden



1st Black Hen, Madison Square Garden



1st Black Cockerel, Boston

BUFFS

CHAMPIONS OF AMERICA

BLACKS

My World's Champion Buffa won the championship of the West at the Chicago Coliseum Show, December 1913, and the championship of the East at the Imperial Madison Square Garden Show, December 1913, in competition with nearly every prominent breeder in America as well as the best from England. At these two most Magnificent Shows I won more first prizes than all my competitors combined.

No breeder in the World has ever made the record with Black Orpingtons that I have; this record is not made at one show alone, but is made by a series of the greatest triumphs at the greatest Shows in the Country, under twelve different judges. In the past three years I have won the Championship for best display in Black Orpingtons at the following shows: Madison Square Garden, New York; Baltimore, Boston, Pittsburgh, (National Black Orpington Club Show) New York State Fair, Allentown, Hagerstown and Toronto.

BRED IN THE VIGOROUS CANADIAN CLIMATE

They are hardy, rapid growers and splendid winter layers, characteristics you need to make your Orpingtons suit you to a "T". I can furnish a number of high class breeding males, also pairs, trios and breeding pens that will be carefully mated to produce the best results at "live and let live" prices. Send your wants and let me furnish description and quote prices.

EGGS

EGGS

EGGS

EGGS

Eggs from the grandest collection of matings that I have ever owned. Every pen headed by a prize winner or a near relation. Better values do not exist anywhere. Send for Handsome New Catalog and Mating List, containing full page color plate showing my first prize buff orpington cockerel at Madison Square Garden, December 1913 in natural colors. Is free for the asking.

HUGH A. ROSE,

Frank Conway, Mgr.

Box A,

FONTHILL, ONT., CANADA

NATURE'S WAY IS USUALLY BEST.

Did you ever notice that the greatest things are usually accomplished by the simplest methods—these following closest to Nature's way?

Sometimes we are bled back years and years on the doing of some very desirable thing because inventors strive too hard—they get away from Nature. Take the airship, for instance. When inventors began to make it as nearly as possible like a bird with wings, it could fly, dip and dive—a veritable man-bird.

And there's the Natural Hen Incubator. It remained for Johann F. Siems, a poultry specialist who now resides at Los Angeles, California, to realize and appreciate the fact that the heat from a hen's body is the best heat in all the world for hatching chicks—it's the natural, mother way.

So he set about devising an Incubator which would be so constructed that the hen herself would keep the eggs warm. And he succeeded. He succeeded to such a degree that he is daily in receipt of letters from the users of his incubator saying that it's "the best thing in the chicken line ever offered." "the greatest help to Nature ever conceived by man" and things like that.

Odd, isn't it, that this hadn't been done before—when it's so natural and therefore so certain of meeting with success?

Mr. Siems has met with splendid success in the sale of these Natural Hen Incubators. The cost of a 200 egg size is but \$3—and a real hen controls everything about this incubator. Her heat hatches the eggs—no lamp to get out at just the critical time and spoil a whole batch of eggs—no thermometer, ventilating flues and the like. Nature's way hold entire sway with the Natural Hen Incubator, and, as is usually the case, it is the least expensive way as well.

The expense for oil is entirely cut off. There's a wonderful saving in labor—the Natural Hen Incubator requires very little attention.

It's quite interesting to read how all of this is accomplished. A catalog published by the company tells about it. If you are at all interested in poultry raising, you will feel more than repaid by the reading of this book. It is sent free. Just address the Natural Hen Incubator Company, Station H, Los Angeles, California.

THE REGAL WHITE WYANDOTTE BOOK.

We have just received a copy of the Regal White Wyandotte Book issued by John S. Martin, Port Dover, Ont., originator and breeder of the Regal Strain of White Wyandottes. It is a book of 56 pages and cover and like Mr. Martin's Wyandottes it belongs in the blue ribbon class. Nothing elaborate has been attempted but it is well printed and illustrated in a manner that immediately attracts and holds the attention and then too the text is in Mr. Martin's straightforward style. In his greeting on the first page he states:—"A square deal to everyone because I don't want a single dollar of any man's money without giving him full value in return." This is truly characteristic of the man and this policy has been a big factor in his success.

The history of the Regals is not only given but several chapters of general interest on the following subjects: Care of breeding stock; Rearing chicks; White Wyandotte color; How to prepare and condition for the show room; How to keep down vermin, etc., etc., are included, making it valuable aside from the interest in White Wyandottes that it is sure to arouse.

The book should be in the hands of all lovers of White Wyandottes as it is a valuable guide to breeding. Mr. Martin has had long experience in breeding this variety and has learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. Many of these lessons have been costly but he is willing that you should have the benefit of the knowledge thus gained, and although he has gone to a great expense in issuing this book he will send it free to all who will send a dime to pay cost of mailing.

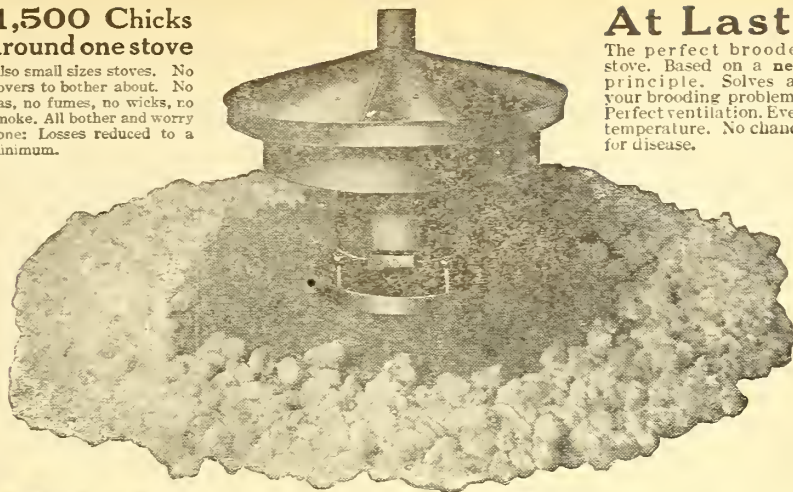
HEIGL'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS.

Heigl's Poultry Farm, Rocky River, Ohio, breeders of heavy laying S. C. White Leghorns, become, an annual advertiser with this issue of A. P. W. Chas. Heigl, Prop., advises that he has entries in three of the largest egg laying contests now in progress. All breeding birds are carefully selected from bred to lay stock that have made records that places them in the select class and eggs from these matings may be had for \$2.50 per 15, \$6 per 50 or \$10 per 100. Considering the fact that these birds are an established bred to lay strain, these prices are remarkably low and offer a good opportunity for those who desire to improve the laying quality of their flock to do so at a small expense. Better look up the "ad" and when writing mention A. P. W.

* * * Poultry house for all climates and all locations are fully described in "Poultry Houses and Fixtures." The most complete book ever published on poultry house architecture. Fifty cents per copy * * *

1,500 Chicks around one stove

Also small sizes stoves. No hovers to bother about. No gas, no fumes, no wicks, no smoke. All bother and worry gone: Losses reduced to a minimum.



At Last!

The perfect brooder stove. Based on a new principle. Solves all your brooding problems. Perfect ventilation. Even temperature. No chance for disease.

Simplex Brooder Stove

Here, at last, is the perfect brooder stove! A wonderful, new invention. The Simplex Brooder Stove solves all your brooding problems. Send the coupon below today for free catalog. This stove works on a new principle, costs only 1-5 as much and means 1-10 the work, 1-4 the operating expense of ordinary brooder systems. One stove successfully broods 1,500 chicks. Also small sizes. Self-regulating—holds an even temperature. Does away with all fuss and bother—eliminates all worry. Don't delay. Send the coupon, today, for free catalog and full particulars.

Thirty Days' Free Trial

Use this wonderful new Simplex Brooder Stove in your own brooder house 30 days absolutely free. Give the Simplex a thorough trial before you decide on your brooding system for this year. Try the stove under all conditions. Make any test you know of. Then at the end of 30 days, if you are not delighted send it back and we'll cheerfully refund your money. You alone are the judge. Send coupon for catalog.

Turns Chick Losses To Profits

This wonderful new brooder will raise 20 to 50 per cent more of your chicks than you have been able to raise by old-fashioned methods. No more deaths from white diarrhoea and poor ventilation. It turns the losses from dead chicks into big profits for you. The Simplex soon pays for itself by extra money it makes. This wonderful new stove will double your poultry profits in a year—and it costs only one-fifth as much as other brooding systems. Send the coupon today.

Saves Labor and Expense

The Simplex Brooder Stove means one-tenth as much work—costs one-fourth as much to operate as any other system. Does away with all fuss and bother. Simply constructed—easily installed and cared for. It is self-regulating—needs no watching—eliminates all worry. Try it for 30 days free.

Free Brooder Book

Send the Coupon Today!

Send the coupon today for valuable book that tells how to "Increase Your Profits by Decreasing Mortality"—absolutely free. It tells how to solve all your brooding problems.

How to save the chicks that you have been content to lose every year through disease and faulty brooding—how to make twice as much money from your poultry. Tells how to eliminate all the work and worry of raising large broods of chicks. Complete instructions on the scientific building of a brooder house. Reliable information about fuel. Also catalogue and complete details of the wonderful Simplex Brooder Stove and our 30-day free trial offer. This valuable book absolutely free. You assume no obligations whatever. Read this book before you decide on next year's brooding system. Send the coupon today.

Simplex
Brooder
Stove Co.
3822 Fourth St.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Gentlemen: Please send me, absolutely free, your valuable Brooder Book and catalogue. It is understood that I assume no obligations whatever. Also particulars of your 30-day free trial offer.

Name.....

Address.....

Simplex Brooder Stove Co.
3829 Fourth St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

NATURAL BROODING OF CHICKENS WITH HENS

FIRST OF A SERIES OF ARTICLES ON BROODING. SUGGESTIONS ISSUED BY "UNCLE SAM" BASED ON OBSERVATIONS OF EXPERTS IN THE UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, DIVISION OF POULTRY HUSBANDRY. BROODING STILL IN THE EXPERIMENTAL STAGE AND NO ONE SYSTEM HAS GIVEN PERFECT SATISFACTION. SUGGESTIONS THAT ARE AIMED TO HELP THOSE WHO BROOD WITH HENS

While it is still winter weather the poultry raiser is considering the raising of spring chickens for the market, and among other important problems are those of brooding. Brooding with hens, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture's specialist, is the simplest and easiest way to raise a few chickens and is the method which is used almost exclusively on the average farm. Artificial Brooders are necessary where late winter or very early chickens are raised, where only Leghorns or other nonsitting breeds of poultry are kept, or where large number of chickens are raised commercially.

Successful natural rearing of chickens requires convenient facilities, regular attention, and often tries one's patience, while artificial methods require a larger investment, close attention and more care, but are more commonly used where large numbers of chickens are raised. Many poultry keepers who are able to secure good egg yields and fair hatches make a failure of brooding chickens, either in raising only a small percentage of the chickens hatched or in failing to rear strong, vigorous birds which develop into good breeding stock. Brooding is still in the experimental stage, and no one system has given perfect satisfaction.

REARING CHICKENS WITH HENS.

Sitting hens should be confined to slightly darkened nests at hatching time and not disturbed unless they step on or pick their chickens when hatching, in which case the chickens should be removed as soon as dry, in a basket lined with flannel or some other warm material, and kept near a fire until all the eggs are hatched, or the eggs may be removed and placed under a quieter hen whose eggs are hatching at the same time. An incubator may also be used to keep the earliest hatched chickens warm, in case they are removed from the nest. If the eggs hatch unevenly, those which are slow in hatching may be placed under other hens, as hens often get restless after a part of the chickens are out, allowing the remaining eggs to become cooled at the very time when steady heat is necessary. Remove the egg shells and any eggs which have not hatched as soon as the hatching is over. Hens should be fed as soon as possible after the eggs are hatched, as feeding tends to keep them quiet, otherwise many hens will leave the nest. In most cases it is best that the hen remain on the nest and brood the chickens for at least 24 hours after the hatching is over.

Hens are often used to raise incubator hatched chicks and to take the place of the artificial brooder, a practice that is in operation on many poultry farms. A few eggs are put under the hen, four or five days before the incubator is to hatch. In the evening following the hatch of the incubator, after the chickens are thoroughly dry, one or two are put under the hen, and if she is found to mother

them properly, the next evening as many more are added as she can brood or care for properly. Hens will successfully brood 10 to 15 chickens early in the breeding season and 18 to 25 in warm weather, depending upon the size of the hen. This method of handling chickens does away with the artificial brooder, and where one has only a small number of chickens to raise it is a very easy manner in which to handle them, and also a good method when it is desired to raise separately special lots of chicks.

To Prevent White Diarrhoea,

Going Light, Roup and Gapes. Our booklet on poultry raising tells how, also contains a substitute for green food, also a leaflet how to select the heavy layers without the trapnest. Price \$.15

Fred Wacker, Box 57, Newark, N. J.

It should be borne in mind, in adding chickens to a hen which already has some to brood, that it is best to add those of the same color and age as the ones already with her, as the hen will often pick the later arrivals if they are of a color different from the ones she

Natural Hen Incubator \$3



No freight to pay. Actual hen controls everything. No lamp, no costly mistakes. Best incubator in the world.

Approved by Over 600,000 Buyers

Mr. J. M. Peyla, Braidwood, Ill., writes: "It is the best thing I ever saw for hatching chicks."

Another: "I hatched 99 chicks from 102 eggs."

Thousands of other similar testimonials. Agents wanted.

Catalog Free, with Special Introductory Offer

Natural Hen Inc. Co., Sta. H, Dept. 29, Los Angeles, Cal.

Liberal Religious Literature

Will be sent to anyone who is interested

FREE OF COST

Send name and address on postcard to

MISS ANNA SMITH

122 PARK STREET. BUFFALO, N. Y.



America's
Pioneer
Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES

And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S.
118 West 31st Street, New York

MONARCH STRAIN

Buffalo, Rochester and Madison Square winners have a few extra fine Toms and pullets for sale in Turkeys also both drakes and ducks in Ronens. To make room will sacrifice 15 Toms and White Runners at \$2.00 each. Take a "tip" they are beauties. A few cockerels and pullets for sale in Barred Rocks and Buff Leghorns. Write your wants to "THE MAPLES", A. G. Barlow & Son, R. E. Barlow, Mgr., MEDINA, N. Y.

GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATES

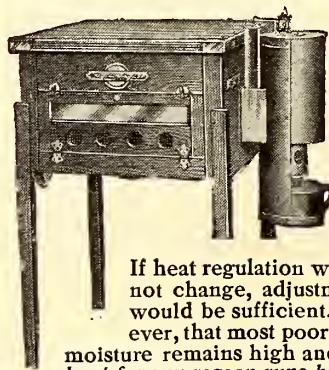
Cover one of our matings this year including the male. Many other attractions if you are interested in increasing your egg records.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS

that are making good in the nest or the show room.

Cherry Lane Farm Co., O. Wilson, Mgr., Oak Hill, W. Va.

The Lee Regulator



gives complete automatic control of all three essentials of incubation, **heat, moisture and ventilation.** This wonderful new regulator is patented by us and appears only on the

Mandy Lee Incubator

If heat regulation were infallible and if weather conditions did not change, adjustment of moisture and ventilation by hand would be sufficient. Every incubator operator knows, however, that most poor hatches result from heat running up while moisture remains high and ventilation scant. *In the Mandy Lee, if heat for any reason runs high, even a degree or two, ventilation is automatically increased and moisture or air humidity reduced.*

Many Other Exclusive Features

The Mandy Lee direct reading Hygrometer, as essential as a thermometer, for the correct measurement of moisture; the locked turning trays, preventing spilling of the eggs; the drop bottom for getting at the chicks without disturbing the hatch; the combination tray permitting either wire netting or slatted bottom; the insurable safety feature; etc.

Five sizes, 65 to 300 Eggs, well built and finished, heavily packed with insulation. Not a toy for the amateur but a scientific machine for certainty of hatching and for permanency.

Send for new catalog explaining, illustrating and describing the latest in incubation.

GEO. H. LEE CO., Dept. 18, Omaha, Nebraska

Manufacturers Lee's Lice Killer, Lee's Egg Maker, Mandy Lee Incubator, etc.

is already brooding. As a rule this transferring should take place at night, although with a quiet docile hen it can be done in the morning.

Powder the hen with a good insect powder before moving her and the chickens to the brood coop. The hen should be dusted every two weeks or as often as necessary until the chickens are weaned. If lice become thick on the chickens, or if they are troubled with "head lice," a very little grease, such as lard or vaseline may be applied with the fingers on the head, neck, under the wings, and around the vent. Great care should be taken however not to get too much grease on the chickens as it will stop their growth and in some cases may prove fatal.

The brood coop should be cleaned at least once a week and kept free from mites. If mites are found in the coop, it should be thoroughly cleaned and sprayed with kerosene oil or crude petroleum. From 1 to 2 inches of sand or dry grit or a thin layer of straw or fine hay should be spread on the floor of the coop. Brood coops should be moved weekly to fresh ground, preferably where there is new grass. Shade is very essential in rearing chickens, especially during the warm weather, therefore the coops should be placed in the shade whenever possible. A cornfield makes fine range for the young chickens as they secure many bugs and worms and have fresh ground to run on most of the time, due to the cultivation of the ground, and have abundant shade at the same time.

Too punch or mark all the chickens before they are transferred to the brooder or brood coop, so that their age and breeding can be readily determined after they are matured. Farmers frequently keep old hens on their farms and kill the younger hens and pullets because they are unable to distinguish between them after the pullets have matured.

BROOD COOPS.

Chickens hatched during the winter should be brooded in a poultry house or shed while the outside weather conditions are unfavorable, after the weather becomes settled they should be reared in brood coops outdoors. Brood coops should be made so that they can be closed at night, to keep out the cats, rats and other animals, and enough ventilation should be allowed so that the hen and chicks will have plenty of fresh air. Details and specifications for building a good coop are given in the department's Farmers' bulletin 574, "Poultry House Construction," page 13, which is to be had on application.

The hen should be confined in the coop until the chicks are weaned, when the hens are allowed free range and have to forage for themselves and chicks, they often take them through wet grass, where the chicks may become chilled and die. Most of the feed the chicks secure in this manner goes to keep up the heat of the body, whereas feed eaten by those that are with a hen that is confined produces more rapid growth, as the chicks do not have so much exercise. Then, too, in most broods there are one or two chicks that are weaker than the others, and if the hen is allowed free range the weaker ones often get behind and out of hearing of the mother's cluck and call. In most cases this results in the loss and death of these chicks, due to becoming chilled. If the hen is confined the weak-

lings can always find shelter and heat under her, and after a few days may develop into strong, healthy chicks.

The loss in young chicks due to allowing the hen free range is undoubtedly large. Chickens frequently have to be caught and put into their coops during sudden storms, as they are apt to huddle in some hole or corner where they get chilled or drowned. They must be kept growing constantly if the best results are to be obtained, as they never entirely recover from checks in their growth even for a short period. Hens are usually left with their young chicks as long as they will brood them, while some hens frequently commence to lay before the chickens are weaned.

CROSSLEY'S REDS WIN.

J. H. Crossley & Son, Magnolia, N. J., R. I. Specialists who are old advertisers in A. P. W., in sending a change of copy for the February issue advise that they were very successful at the Philadelphia Show in December carrying off the display prize and the following regular prizes. 2nd cockerel, 2nd pullet, 3rd and 4th pen and 3rd cock.

The Crossleys are S. C. Rhode Island Red Specialists and the above winnings in the strong classes at Philadelphia prove that they are there with the quality in this variety. They are making some attractive prices on eggs and baby chicks and we suggest that you look up their advertising and write them for circulars and mating list. In doing so kindly mention A. P. W.

Madison Square Winners 236-242-244-266



The above are all records of pens or pullets of my large sized, large egg Rose and Single Comb Brown Leghorns. 43 prizes Madison Square Garden, 2 silver cups Philadelphia, White Wyandottes, Silver Cups. Barred Rocks, Bradley, Silver Cups. S. C. Reds, Tompkin's very fine. Eggs \$2 to \$7 per 15, \$7 to \$25 per 100. Catalogue.

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Congdon's Barred Rocks

Bred for Utility and Beauty

Write your wants in Cocks, Cockerels, Hens, or Pullets. \$2,000 invested, 20 years' experience. **INCUBATOR EGGS, \$5.00 per 100, \$40.00 per 1,000.**

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QUALITY QUALITY QUALITY

S. C. White Leghorns and both combs of R. I. Reds. Our 1915 Pens contain 2nd Buffalo, 1914 cockerel, 2nd Buffalo old pen. 4th Buffalo Hen, and following Silver Creek winners, 1914. 1-4 cockerels, 1 cock, 1-2 hens, 1-2 pullets, 1 old pen, 1 young pen. Best cock and hen in the show. Best pen in show. Above are Leghorn winnings. On S. C. Reds, 1 pen, 1 pullet, 3-4 cockerels, 2 cock, and best Red in the show. On R. Combs, 3 cockerel and 2 pen, winning 8 specials and 2 silver cups. **Eggs and Baby Chicks for sale. Send for our mating list. Address**

Poultry Dept., EAGLE BAY FARM, F. A. House, Mgr., SILVER CREEK, N. Y.



2354 Eggs From 10 Hens

Ten hens in one pen made that record under Director Quisenberry this year. Dozens of others did as well.

There is a reason. The hens on this farm have been intelligently handled. There is no man in America who has done more practical work to raise the whole standard of poultry raising. Let him show you the way.

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That means no flub dub, no fads; clean common sense breeding and handling for profits.

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\$1 Starts Your Poultry Education

Here is a course in poultry husbandry that will start you on the road to successful poultry farming. Begin at once while these introductory rates are in force. Remember the course is intensely interesting from the start. And when you have finished, *if you are not satisfied, you may have your money back.*

Begin Now

Write by the next mail for the book, "Dollars and Sense in the Poultry Business." The book is free and it tells all about the Quisenberry Methods. A postal card will do.

The American School of Poultry Husbandry
Box B 56
Mountain Grove, Missouri



SUCCESS OR FAILURE IN 1915

WHICH SHALL IT BE WITH YOU? MUCH DEPENDS UPON YOUR MATINGS AND THE JUDGEMENT USED IN THE BREEDING PEN. THE USE OF INCUBATORS IS URGED FOR EARLY HATCHES

The approach of spring is a happy season for the poultryman as well as the spring poet, but, unfortunately, we have too many poultrymen who confine their enthusiasm largely to these months as do many of the sentimental writers of springtime literature. We cannot impress upon you too strongly that the poultry work is a year-around business and cannot be neglected at any season, but there are more points to be looked after at the approach of the breeding season than at any other time. You are then laying the foundation, and upon the intelligence that you use at this time, largely depends your future success. Look well to your matings for 1915.

You should have by this time fully made up your mind as to the breeding pens. This work cannot be done in a day and you should have records kept throughout the year that will enable you to do away with guess work and mate with accuracy. Now it is true that everybody cannot use the trapnest, but even the man with one pen of fowls can toe mark and leg band his chickens and have ways of identifying his flock so that he may do the work of mating with intelligence.

We wish to especially urge you to study the Standard and the requirements for your variety. The new Standard is now ready and your birds should be mated with that in view, as it will be the judge's guide at the poultry shows next summer and fall. Get the Standard at once and take another look at your pens and see if you can make any further improvement in your 1915 matings. We feel confident it will be the best Standard ever issued. We hope it will prove to be at least.

Don't overlook vigor or vitality in every bird in your pens. That should always be the first requirement for without that, your birds cannot retain their good shape, their brilliancy of plumage or be good producers from any point of view. Breed from males and females that have been good producers or that have been bred from good producers. Don't forget that the egg basket is where most of the profit is, and that eggs represent

more than half the income from this great industry.

You should also realize the importance of hatching at least a few early chicks. The Great Panama-Pacific Exposition takes place this year, and the poultry show at that place in November will be one of the largest and best ever held in this or any other country. It should be the ambition of all to breed at least a few birds good enough in age and quality to win the blue at this show. Also, if you are going to exhibit at the State and County fairs, you need at least some early hatched stock.

In some sections of the country, February and March are excellent months

to raise poultry, and it is possible to produce birds that will lay eggs during the early months of fall when eggs are the highest, birds that will be in prime condition for the early show rooms, and that will be mature enough for breeders the following season. The hatch may not be quite so good, but if you will provide comfortable quarters the chicks will be freer from disease and vermin than when hatched later in the season. Then, too, those birds that you wish to cull out bring a good price on the market as broilers. In fact, reaching the market with early broilers is one method by which paying returns are brought to the specialist who raises fowls for the market.

For the above reasons and for others which might be stated, we think that every farmer and every poultry raiser should have at least one good incubator holding 120 eggs or over. It is the practice of too many people to set the

PREMIER PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES

Winners at New York, Buffalo and Hagerstown

In the lead as general purpose fowl, hardy, quick to mature fine winter layers. Attractive prices on high-class birds. Eggs for hatching \$5 per setting of 15 from our very best matings. Send for illustrated catalog and mating list.

SHEFFIELD FARM,

GLENDAL, OHIO

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS

Last year we won many prizes. To date this year we have doubled on our winnings, the most note worthy being at the Providence, R. I. show, where in keen competition our awards were 1st, 2nd, 3rd on hens, 1st, 2nd, 3rd on pullets, 2nd and 3rd on cocks, 1st and 3rd on cockerels, and 2nd and 3rd on pens. Shape and color specials on hens and pullets. Shape and special on cockerels. Cup for best display and challenge cup for best Orpington in show. A few grand cockerels for breeding or exhibition purposes for sale. Hatching eggs and baby chicks in season.

SUNSET POULTRY YARDS, C. E. Seigel, Prop., 68 DANIEL AVE., OLNEYVILLE, R. I.

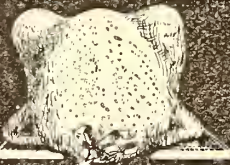
TABLE POULTRY-WINTER EGGS

ENGLISH SUSSEX

**SPECKLED
LIGHT
RED**

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Your hatches were satisfactory; your loss was in brooding. Remember the Iron Hen was the first automatic coal burning brooder on the market and has kept pace with the times. Send for free illustrated catalog showing our 1915 improved models. It tells the success of many prominent poultrymen who used the Iron Hen last year.

Mackay Colony Brooder Co.

THE IRON HEN

BORDENTOWN,

Box F,

NEW JERSEY

first hens which go broody in the spring and these are usually the very hens which they should breed from and should be kept laying. These hens are the ones which had the ability to lay in winter when eggs were highest. Start the season of 1915 right and you will find pleasure and profit later in the poultry business as a result of your carefulness and common sense used at this time.

THE MISSOURI CONTEST.

In this contest there are 52 pens of five pullets each, representing 22 varieties. The 260 hens have laid 2,693 eggs in the two months. They laid more in November than they did in December for the reason that we had to move them to new and strange quarters after the contest was started.

Pen 24 White Wyandottes, won the silver cup for November and pen 34 Barred Plymouth Rocks, won it for December. White Leghorns are not getting such a start on the larger varieties as they did in the two previous contests. The highest individual in this contest is a S. C. White Leghorn, hen 44, in pen 4 and has laid 41 eggs in the two months. The leading pen in this contest is 11 eggs ahead of the leading pen in the National Contest.

The ten leading pens are as follows:

- Pen 26, Buff Wyandottes, 131 eggs.
- Pen 24, White Wyandottes, 126 eggs.
- Pen 36 Buff Plymouth Rocks, 124 eggs.
- Pen 38, White Plymouth Rocks, 117 eggs.
- Pen 41 Black Langshans, 112 eggs.
- Pen 40 Barred Plymouth Rocks, 108 eggs.
- Pen 29, Silver Wyandottes, 97 eggs.
- Pen 6, S. C. White Leghorns, 92 eggs.
- Pen 0, S. C. White Leghorns, 87 eggs.
- Pen 4, S. C. White Leghorns, 78 eggs.

In these two contests the following varieties are competing, Buff, White, Black and Blue Orpingtons; S. C. White, R. C. White, S. C. Black, S. C. Buff, S. C. Brown and Dominique Leghorns; White Buff, Silver, Columbian and Silver Penciled Wyandottes; S. C. Reds and R. C. Reds; S. C. and R. C. Rhode Island Whites; Barred, White and Buff Plymouth Rocks; Anconas; Silver and Golden Campines; Blue Andalusians; R. C. Black and S. C. Black Minorcas; Buttercups; Black and White Langshans and Missouri White Fluffs; a total of 33 different varieties. This is the greatest number of varieties ever engaged in a contest anywhere in the world.

OUR EXPERIMENTAL PENS.

We have a number of experiments, the results of which will be reported each month. In one pen we have 80 S. C. White Leghorns on free range in a wood's

pasture and in an open front house. They have corn, wheat and dry mash in hoppers at all times. All we do here is to water the fowls, clean the houses, gather the eggs, and fill the hoppers once a month. We will compare the results with similar flocks where the hens are hand fed in a deep litter.

Another experiment is a pen where the hens get nothing but whole grain and no grit.

We have three experimental pens in a feeding test, one where the food is practically without mineral matter, another where the food is largely free from protein, and the third where the food contains but little fat building material. The egg is made in a large measure of minerals found in the shell, protein contained in the white, and fat found in the yolk. The purpose of the experiment is to find the effect upon the egg and the general health of the fowls. Other experiments will also be reported from time to time.

*** Reds! Reds! Reds! Our new book "The Rhode Island Reds" is the most complete and authentic treatise on this breed ever published. Send seventy-five cents and secure a copy ***

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for poultry, cottages and garages.

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HEIGL'S SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Bred to lay and entered in three of the largest laying contests of America.

Hatching eggs at \$2.50 per 15, \$6.00 per 50, \$10.00 per 100.

Baby chicks \$10.00 per 50 and \$18.00 per 100.

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THE MARK OF POULTRY QUALITY

The Tywacana Indian Head stands for the best in poultry—big, lusty birds, heavy layers, true-to-type—just the stock from which to get your

Day-Old Chicks and Eggs for Hatching

—Baby Chicks from selected eggs, properly hatched, healthy, vigorous. Guaranteed to arrive in good condition within three days' journey. Hatching eggs from best utility stock—guaranteed 100% fertile.



Eggs or chicks shipped in our own "Wright" boxes and sure to arrive in good condition. Write for descriptive circular. Also for catalog on Tywacana

S. C. White Leghorns Barred and White Plymouth Rocks

Splendid breeders and utility stock—vigorous, and great layers. Send for your free copy today. Order early.

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A. E. Wright, Mgr.
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FRENCH'S POULTRY MUSTARD

THE ORIGINAL POULTRY MUSTARD IN AMERICA;

This is pure mustard flour prepared from selected and imported mustard seeds. It is so blended as to produce most excellent results during all seasons. Used and very highly recommended by thousands of breeders and fanciers and practical poultrymen the world over.

FEED IT REGULARLY FOR BEST RESULTS

Users say most satisfactory results are obtained by using it continually. We have received hundreds of letters from prominent poultrymen testifying that this product stimulates and invigorates and starts the hens laying. A fair trial will convince you of its worth.

Avoid counterfeits and do not accept substitutes, insist upon having FRENCH'S POULTRY MUSTARD. If your dealer cannot supply you send direct to us, giving your dealer's name.

A 32 page booklet giving Mr. Ralph Allen's experiments in England, together with other articles on mustard and testimonials from prominent poultrymen, will be gladly sent for the asking. Write for this today. Address

THE R. T. FRENCH CO.,

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ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Now that the baby chick season is about on, are you prepared to battle with the White Diarrhoea and other diseases that cause the death of thousands of chicks yearly. For quick results try our remedies for the prevention and cure of White Diarrhoea, Going Light, Roup and Gapes. Price \$25. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Fred Wacker, Box 57, Newark, N. J.

Best Hen Feed 15 CTS. A Bushel!

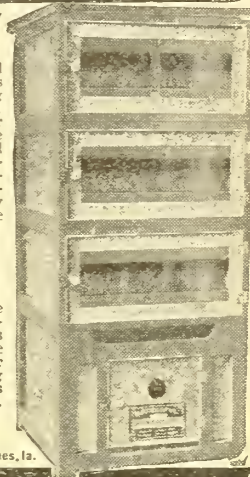
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4th ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL EGG LAYING CONTEST

STORRS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION REPORT FOR
MONTH OF DECEMBER

BY WM. F. KIRKPATRICK.

An entirely new feature has just been added to the egg laying contest conducted by the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs. Judge W. H. Card was engaged to go to Storrs and pass on the merits of each and every hen in the competition in much the same way as he would in a showroom except, however, that a score card was used instead of the comparison method. The score card seemed to be much better by reason of the fact that it enabled the management to send to the contestants the exact standing of each and every hen in their pens, thus showing them the exact exhibition value of their birds and affording them an opportunity to send higher scoring individuals another year if it seems desirable to the contestants to use in this way the data that is collected. It is gratifying to note in studying the scores of the Plymouth Rocks for instance that the principal cuts have been made on account of color and not on account of shape. The average cut for shape in this variety was only $3\frac{1}{4}$ points, whereas the average cut for color was nearly 8 points. In other words it appears that breeders have sent to the laying contest hens that are rather typical representatives of the breed they stand for. These breeders, however, have not been so careful about color perhaps because they have doubtless felt that an occasional black feather in a Barred Rock or a little creaminess in a white bird would not affect the egg yield adversely. Of the one hundred and thirty Plymouth Rocks entered in the competition only ten were disqualified by the judge: six Barred three Whites, and one Buff.

Pen No. 2, from Ashland, Mass., made the best average score of $89\frac{1}{4}$ and this pen also contained the best Barred Rock individual with a score of $91\frac{1}{4}$. Hen No. 19 in this pen was cut only $2\frac{1}{4}$ points for shape and Hen No. 17 in the same pen was cut only $5\frac{1}{4}$ points for color. Pen No. 11 from Groton, Conn., was the best in the White Rock class, the average pen score being $92\frac{1}{2}$ and the best individual, Hen No. 110, scored 94. She was cut only two points for shape. The Buff Rocks in the contest made an average score of 89. In all the scores reported above no account has been taken of birds being over or under standard weight. Any discrepancy however is perhaps very nearly offset by the fact that the birds could not of course be properly groomed as they would be before entering a show.

The Wyandottes as a class outscored the Plymouth Rocks. The average for all birds in the Plymouth Rock class was less than 89, whereas the Wyandottes averaged $90\frac{1}{2}$ for the 120 birds. The best shaped and highest scoring White Wyandotte was Hen number 194, owned by the Storrs Experiment Station. This individual scored $93\frac{1}{2}$ and was cut only 2 points for shape. Two Connecticut individuals, No. 157 owned by Merrythought Farm and No. 204 owned by Mapledale Farm were the best colored birds, each scoring $91\frac{3}{4}$ and each cut only 2 points for color. The best Columbian Wyandotte scored 91, the best Silver $91\frac{1}{4}$, and the best Buff $92\frac{1}{2}$. Merrythought Farm's

pen No. 16 made the best average pen score of nearly $91\frac{3}{4}$. Six Whites and one Silver or less than 6 per cent of the Wyandottes were disqualified by the judge.

The total yield for all pens for the month of December amounted to 6618 eggs, which is 2548 eggs more than for the preceding month and relatively 1503 more than for December a year ago. In other words the contest to date is 2694 eggs ahead of their record for last year, or nearly three eggs per hen. An English pen of White Wyandottes holds the lead with a score of 322 eggs, which is 2 eggs better than the high pen for the same period last year. The best individual

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You can double your egg yield by feeding fresh-cut, raw bone. It contains over four times as much egg-making material as grain and takes the place of bugs and worms in fowls' diet. That's why it gives more eggs—greater fertility, stronger chicks, larger fowls.

MANN'S LATEST MODEL BONE CUTTER

Cuts easily and rapidly all large and small bones with adhering meat and gristle. Automatically adapts to your strength. Never clogs. Sent on 10 Days' Free Trial. No money down. Send for our free books today. F. W. MANN CO. Box 355 MILFORD, MASS.

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S. C. White Orpingtons
White Wyandottes

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RIGHT PRICES

Orders will now be taken for hatching eggs for the coming season. If you want eggs for some special time write me and let me book them for you—you need send no money at time of booking. Let me quote you prices on stock of above breeds—let live prices.

Hatching eggs,	\$2.50 per 15	\$4.00 per 30	\$6.00 per 50
Templer's record and account book	-	-	\$0.60
Special Letter on Poultry Work	-	-	\$0.50
Templer's Formulas of Feeding	-	-	\$0.25
Home Made Food Hopper Plans	-	-	\$0.25

Rev. E. B. Templer,

Box D,

Valley Falls, N. Y.



Vitality

is imparted to your whole flock by the wholesome, invigorating effects of

Pratts Poultry Regulator

Its use makes more eggs, a greater per cent fertile, bigger hatches, stronger chicks. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back. Refuse substitutes; insist on Pratts. Increases your profits and saves you money.

Pkgs. 25c, 50c, \$1.00; 25 lb. pail \$2.50.

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57 BREEDS Fine pure bred chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys. Northern raised, hardy and very beautiful. Fowls, eggs and incubators at low prices. America's greatest poultry farm. Send 4c for fine 100-page 21st Annual Poultry Book. R. F. NEUBERT CO., Box 898, MANKATO, MINN.

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Seventy-Five Per Cent.

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Write to Mr. A. L. Rice, Manuf'r., 229 North St., Adams, N. Y., and he will send you a free trial package, also color card and full information showing you how you can save a good many dollars. Write to-day.

* * * A dollar saved is a dollar earned.
Earn a dollar by sending your order
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work for the first two months in the third contest was by an English White Wyandotte with a record of 49 eggs, but the best individual in the present competition is a Buff Wyandotte, No. 229, from Holden, Mass., and she laid 50 eggs during the months of November and December.

The monthly awards have been announced as follows: Blue ribbon or first prize goes to the English pen of White Wyandottes owned by Ed Cam, Hoghton, with a score of 166 eggs for the month of December and which happens to be exactly the same number of eggs produced by this same pen the previous month. Colonial Farm's Rhode Island Reds from Temple, N. H., won second prize for the month with a yield of 143, and Merritt M. Clark's Barred Rocks from Brookfield Center, Conn., were awarded third prize with a production of 142 eggs. F. L. Tuttle's Barred Rocks, Southboro, Mass., and Neale Bros.' White Wyandottes from Apponaug, R. I., were close contenders for the monthly prize with yields of 141 and 140 respectively. Perhaps never before have the five best pens for any month been so widely distributed geographically.

In reporting the ten best individuals in the contest it is particularly interesting to note that the best hen is a full sister to the Buff Wyandotte that proved to be the third best hen in last year's contest with a record of 246 eggs for the twelve months. Both of these individuals, that is to say the best hen to date in the present contest and the third best hen for last year, were sired by a male whose sisters as pullets won first and second, also grand champion of their class in the Madison Square Garden Show three years ago.

The ten best individuals to date are as follows:

Buff Wyandotte, No. 229, Holden, Mass., 50 eggs.

R. I. Red, No. 422, Attleboro, Mass., 47 eggs.

White Leghorn, No. 523, Mt. Carmel, Conn., 47 eggs.

R. I. Red, No. 344, Temple, N. H., 46 eggs.

Barred Rock, No. 3, Brookfield Centre, Conn., 45 eggs.

White Wyandotte, No. 151, Columbia, Conn., 45 eggs.

R. I. Red, No. 269, St. Albans, Vt., 245 eggs.

White Wyandotte, No. 153, Columbia, Conn., 44 eggs.

White Wyandotte, No. 142, Hoghton, England, 43 eggs.

R. I. Red, 321, Groton, Mass., 43 eggs.

Buff Rock, No. 123, Danbury, Conn., 43 eggs.

Some interesting changes occurred in the ten leading pens during the month of December. The English pen of White Wyandottes moved from second place up to first, the Storrs Experiment Station's sour milk pen moved from third to second, a Vermont pen of Rhode Island Reds moved from fifth place up to third, so that the leading pen of Leghorns at the end of the first month are now in fourth position. A New Hampshire pen of Rhode Island Reds that were not mentioned at all last month now hold sixth place. A Rhode Island pen of White Wyandottes and a Connecticut pen of American Dominiques that were not in the list of leaders for November are now occupying eighth and eleventh places respectively.

The complete list of the ten leading pens is as follows:

No. 15, Ed Cam, Hoghton, near Preston, England, White Wyandottes 332.

No. 60, Storrs Exp. Station, (Sour milk pen)*, White Leghorns 254.

No. 27, Hillview Poultry Farm, St. Albans, Vt., Rhode Island Reds 250

No. 62, Windsweep Farm, Redding Ridge, Conn., White Leghorns 244.

No. 1, Merritt M. Clark, Brookfield Center, Conn., Barred Rocks 236.

No. 35, Colonial Farm, Temple, N. H., Rhode Island Reds 232.

No. 59, Storrs Experiment Station,* White Leghorns 222.

No. 17, Neale Bros, Apponaug, R. I., White Wyandottes 218.

No. 74, Manor Poultry Farm, Manorsville, L. I., White Leghorns 214.

No. 55, Merritt M. Clark, Brookfield Center, Conn., White Leghorns 204.

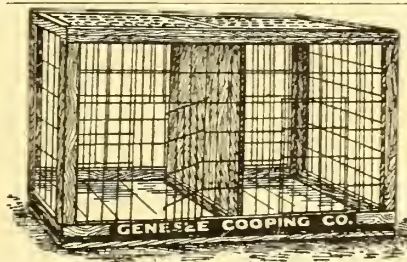
No. 47, H. B. Hiller, Unionville, Conn., American Dominiques, 200.

No. 73, A. P. Robinson, Calverton, N. Y., White Leghorns 197.

Silver Penciled Wyandottes

For Choice Stock Write

HORACE HAVEMEYER, STAMFORD, CONN.



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1915



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Send for FREE Capon Book

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Get all your chicks out early at one time and carry them safely to strong maturity.

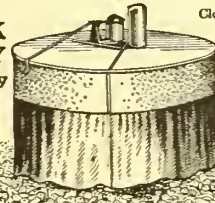
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Sealed base, cast iron heater—no worry, no danger of loss from fire. Magazine Feed keeps even fire—eliminates guesswork. Thermostat automatically opens and closes draft and holds correct heat all the time. Swinging Hover Section makes it easy to get at Heater for cleaning, coaling and shaking down ashes.

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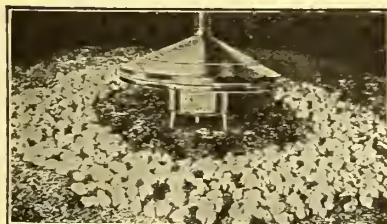
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AMERICAN BROODER STOVE CO.

Indianapolis, Ind.

Oakland, Calif.

THE WHITE CORNISH FOWL

By Cecil C. Manners, Mgr., Mountsville Poultry Farm, Mountsville, Va.

(Continued from page 231)

many times exceed the supply and produce handsome profits.

AS TO CROSSING WITH OTHER FOWLS.

We have tried several crosses—Dorkings, Wyandottes, Pit Games, Leghorns, and while the Wyandottes have shown greatest gain in weight, the Leghorn cross was the quickest in maturing. Many state colleges and experimental stations have taken up the White Cornish to cross on mixed or pure bred fowls. At several fairs and poultry shows this year the White Cornish-Leghorn and the White Cornish-Wyandotte crosses have won in classes of 15 birds and beaten the best of the Standard varieties for the "Best type of Table fowl." A wonderful market and table fowl can be produced from crossing the White Cornish on pure-bred mixed and mongrel fowls and we have had some April hatched birds weigh as high as eight pounds at six months old. At the largest and greatest Poultry Exhibition, the Crystal Palace Show in England where the competition is open to the World, the Cornish or Cornish crosses have never been beaten as to the "Best Table Fowl in the World." For the past six or seven years a straight Cornish or Cornish crosses have taken all the prizes for "The Best."

IN CONCLUSION.

By breeding White Cornish you get

meat of the finest texture, rich, yellow or orange shanks, without the usually feathered legs of the heavy Asiatic varieties, and this alone is much desired for a market fowl, a bird that is able to withstand the hard winter weather because of its close and hard plumage which enables them to produce eggs when the market is paying the highest for them, and a fowl that, when cold, does not sit in a corner in the sun with a pillow wrapped round itself trying to get warm as do most of the "feather-bed varieties."

CAMPINES—LANGSHANS—FAVEROLLES.

McDonough & Bidwell, Newark, N. Y., in sending a change of copy for this issue, advise that they have their breeding pens for this season mated up and believe that they are the finest they ever put together. In Silver Campines two matings have been made, one headed by a cock that won first at the New York State Fair, 1913. This is an imported Jones bird and with him are mated ten carefully selected pullets. Great results are expected from this mating. Pen No. 2 is also headed by an imported bird; with him are mated hens and pullets of winning blood lines.

In Goldens the first New York State Fair cockerel 1914 heads a pen of 10 selected imported females. These birds are direct from Rev. Jones, a breeder who it is admitted produces more good Campines than any other breeder in the world. The male heading pen No. 2 was in first pen at the New York State Fair and also captured the same honor at the Greater Buffalo Show.

In Black Langhans two exceptionally good matings have been made. Included in these pens are their State Fair and Buffalo winners. These are small but select matings, Messrs McDonough & Bidwell believing in quality rather than quantity.

They have recently added a pen of White Faverolles and will have a few eggs to spare, but advise those desiring eggs to order early as the supply is limited.

McDonough & Bidwell have been regular exhibitors at the New York State Fair for several seasons and made their biggest killing in 1913 when they won on Silvers 1 cockerel, 1 pullet, 2 young pen, and on Goldens 1-2 cockerel, 2-3 pullet. They also won three first and two seconds at Rochester. In commenting on their State Fair record F. L. Platt in the Reliable

Poultry Journal states:—"This was the best winning by far that any one exhibitor made in the young bird classes—three out of a possible four firsts." Mr. McDonough reports a small quantity of stock for sale and suggest as they have made small matings that those who desire batching eggs place their orders early and so prevent disappointment.

These breeders also have a choice kennel of Airdale Terriers, a breed of dog highly recommended for the poultrymen, and we would suggest that all in need of a good dog write them for prices. When writing kindly mention A. P. W.

D. W. RICH, MT. PLEASANT, IOWA.

We are pleased to call attention to the announcement of D. W. Rich, Box W, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, who starts his advertising campaign with this issue. Mr. Rich as is well known to a majority of our readers specializes in R. C. Rhode Island Reds and his success in producing birds of quality is deserving of special mention.

His birds have been returned winners at such shows as Chicago, St. Louis, Des Moines, Sioux City, Detroit and at numerous smaller shows. In addition they have won the grand sweepstakes over all breeds at the Iowa State Show twice in three years and also carried off the state cup awarded by the Rhode Island Red Club of America the same number of times. His mating list is now ready and will be sent promptly on request to all A. P. W. readers who mention this paper when writing. He is also offering some very attractive bargains in hens, cockerels and pullets.

W. A. CONGDON, WATERMAN, ILL.

W. A. Congdon, Waterman, Ill., who has been breeding Barred Rocks since 1890, in other words for 25 years, will have a new catalogue and mating list ready March 1st that he will be pleased to mail to all A. P. W. readers that will send their names for a copy. But if you are in need of good breeding male or females don't wait for this new list but send your order today. His prices for males are from \$3 up and for females \$2 and up. We know Mr. Congdon to be thoroughly reliable, therefore you can send him the amount of money you care to invest in a bird and he will select a bird of equal value for you. He is also booking orders for hatchling eggs at prices ranging from \$2 to \$5 per 15 down to \$5 per 100 for incubator eggs. When writing him be sure and mention A. P. W.

* * * Send for a copy of our new Clubbing Catalogue, now ready for mailing * * *

American Poultry Association

The poultry industry of this country amounts in the aggregate to One Billion Dollars per Annum. These figures paralyze the imagination.

The American Poultry Association is the largest live stock organization in the world and its membership is increasing with tremendous rapidity. On its roll are the leading breeders and representative poultrymen of Canada and every state in the Union.

Every breeder, fancier, man or woman, in the United States or Canada who is interested in poultry of any kind should join this great organization. On its shoulders rest this gigantic Billion Dollar Industry.

Your interests will be promoted and safeguarded. You may compete for the Association diplomas and gold and silver medals at the shows, and be entitled to all the help that honest organized effort can give you.

You will have a voice in shaping the course and policy of the Association, making it recognized by nations and governments.

Your name should be one of the thousands of honored members of this Association. We urge you to write immediately for information and application blank. Address,

AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION

Mansfield, Ohio

E. B. THOMPSON, President,

S. T. CAMPBELL, Secretary

1915—EDITION—1915

The American Standard of Perfection

Now booking orders for the 1915 Edition of the Standard of Perfection. The New Edition will be completed and ready for delivery at an early date.

THE STANDARD OF PERFECTION is the official guide for the breeding, mating and judging of all poultry. It gives a close and detailed description of every breed and variety of chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys, with illustrations from living models. This book is published by the American Poultry Association at an enormous expense and is the American Authority. You cannot raise poultry successfully without the American Standard of Perfection. Prices, postpaid from the publisher of this paper: Cloth binding, \$2.00; Leather binding, \$2.50. Send all orders to the American Poultry World, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE BOSTON SHOW

By Wm. C. Denny

(Continued from page 239)

Rocks and nine for Wyandottes. Following—Rhode Island Reds came Orpingtons, Leghorns and Hamburgs in the order named. The table below will show a comparison of the entries of each breed at this year and last year's show:

	1915	1914
Brahmas	122	256
Cochins	57	98
Langshans	31	108
Plymouth Rocks	485	659
Wyandottes	475	153
Dominiques	18	30
Rhode Island Reds	351	248
Dorkings	55	29
Buckeyes	24	42
Orpingtons	344	377
Leghorns	314	313
Minorcas	49	82
Andalusians	48	25
Spanish	—	51
Anconas	66	29
Houdans	30	187
Polish	64	188
Creve Coeur	—	3
Hamburgs	267	224
Campines	40	59
Buttercups	78	89
Faverolles	32	14
Lakenfelders	7	4
Exhibition Games	18	19
Cornish	54	59
Pit Games	9	61
Malays	2	—
Sumatras	4	—
Sussex	21	5
Erminettes	2	—
A. O. V.	25	16
Bantams	318	329
Waterfowl	365	169
Turkeys	71	64
Utility Classes	123	173
Displays (Approx.)	700	500
Pigeons	2276	2597
Pet Stock	185	214
Total	7130	7890

CLASSES.

LIGHT BRAHMAS—8 cocks, 12 hens, 16 cockerels, 20 pullets, 10 pens. J. P. Keating, Judge. It was a splendid display, both in quality and numbers, and it is good, indeed, to see the keen interest that is again being taken in this useful and handsome breed. That this old favorite is making a strong bid for popular favor, there can be no doubt, and if the breeders and judges will co-operate in selecting birds of true Brahma type, there will be no difficulty in keeping them to the front. Mr. Keating who placed the awards, was prominent a few years ago as one of the leading breeders of the variety. His work at Boston met with general approval.

Wm. A. Hendrickson of Milton, Mass., won 1st hen with one of rare quality. She had good type, grand size, beautiful hackle and well laced tail coverts. She was also winner of special for best shaped female and Challenge Cup for best Brahma female in the show. Mr. Hendrickson also showed 4th prize cock, a grand bird in every way. While Mr. Hendrickson was gratified with his own success, he was, if possible, more so because one of his customers won 1st and 5th cockerel on two entries in the cockerel class, with birds hatched from eggs sold by Mr. Hendrickson. The 1st cock-

erel also was awarded special for best shaped male and Challenge Cup for best Light Brahma male.

DARK BRAHMAS—4 cocks, 5 hens, 3 cockerels, 4 pullets. Not a large class, but good in quality.

BUFF COCHINS—6 cocks, 6 hens, 6 cockerels, 6 pullets, 2 pens. Geo. W. Weed, Judge. Only a fair class in numbers as compared with Boston classes of years ago, but full of quality. The feathering and color of the winners were truly remarkable.

Partridge, Black and White Cochins, only small classes.

BLACK LANGSHANS—2 cocks, 5 hens, 3 cockerels, 6 pullets, 1 pen. Here was another class that was lacking in numbers as were the White Langshans.

BARRED ROCKS—10 cocks, 17 hens, 33 cockerels, 28 pullets, 4 pens. 9 pullet-bred cocks, 13 pullet-bred cockerels, 4 pullet-bred pens. 11 cockerel-bred hens, 11 cockerel-bred pullets, 3 cockerel-bred pens. C. H. Shaylor, Judge. A slight falling off in numbers, but quality was extra good, on the whole being better than last year.

A. C. Hawkins, who is a veteran in producing high class Barred Rocks, made the best win with three of the four first prizes in the single exhibition classes, also two firsts of four competed for in the special breeding classes. Mr. Hawkins' first prize cockerel was awarded Champion male and special for best color. He was one of those rare quality birds just ripe for the Boston Show. While a

good all-round bird, color was his particularly strong point, being of even shade with bright, snappy barring. Mr. Hawkins' complete win was 1st and 2nd cock, two entries; 1st and 2nd hen, two entries; 1st cockerel; 1st pen, one entry; 1st and 3rd pullet-bred cock, two entries; 1st cockerel-bred hen, two entries; 5th pullet-bred cockerel; 5th cockerel-bred pullet; special for best display, \$100.00 Champion Challenge Cup for best male.

Pittsfield Poultry Farms Co., Skowhegan, Me., was again an exhibitor in the Barred Rock aisle and as usual captured their share of the ribbons,—1st exhibition pen, 1st cockerel-bred pen, 2nd pullet-bred pen, 6th cockerel; 4th and 6th pullet. Their first prize pen was composed of four well developed pullets that matched well

EGGS 12c PER DOZEN

By The CELEBRATED "OCULUM METHODO"
(A Recent Discovery)

"I was getting 20 eggs a day when I commenced the 'Oculum' method, 3 weeks ago, today I got 300.

D. B. McNEILL,
Cunningham, W. Va.

Our booklet tells how. It's free.
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Holmwood's Columbian Rocks AN ESTABLISHED STRAIN of healthy, vigorous, prize winning birds, raised on free range. Our latest winnings—Buffalo, Jan. 1914 of 1st, 3rd and special hen; 1st and special cockerel; 1st pen; 2nd pullet special for Best Display is proof of quality—if more is wanted visit our yards, seeing is believing. No stock for sale—A limited number of Eggs at \$3 per 15.

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EVERGOLD BUFF DOTTES Elegant illustrated catalog giving our methods of feeding and breeding Buff Wyandottes, only 20 cents. Price list and mating list free

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GERALD WILLIAMS, Mgr. Poultry Dept.

Champion Cock and Display AT BOSTON 1915

In the largest and strongest classes of Reds ever shown, our Reds add to their laurels by winning as follows:

In ROSE COMBS

1st and Champion Cock, Shape and Color Specials, 2nd Cock, 3rd Hen, 3rd and 5th Cockerels, 3rd Pen, DISPLAY FOR THE SECOND TIME.

In SINGLE COMBS

1st Cock, 3rd Hen, 1st Pullet, Color Special and 4th Pen.

IN ADDITION TO OUR CLEAN SWEEP AT PROVIDENCE

Of every 1st, 2nd and 3rd, every Shape, Color and Gold Special in Rose Combs; and 1st Cock, Shape and Gold Special, 4th Hen, 4th Cockerel, 1st Pullet, Shape, Color and Gold Special, 1st Pen in Single Combs.

A FEW GRAND COCKS, COCKERELS, HENS
AND PULLETS STILL FOR SALE

Eggs for Hatching from the Best Pens in America

Send Stamp for Mating List. Ready February 1st.

RED FEATHER FARM

F. W. C. ALMY, Prop.,

Box 22,

TIVERTON FOUR CORNERS, R. I.

and were headed by a very attractive and showy cockerel.

Grove Hill Poultry Yards, Waltham, Mass., made a small entry and won 3rd cock, 4th cockerel, 3rd pullet, 3rd and 4th cockerel-bred hen, 4th cockerel-bred pullet. They were also awarded first pen and everybody was satisfied with the award. However, after the ribbons had been placed, Mr. Cook, who is Mr. Wm. Ellery Bright's poultry superintendent, learned that young and old birds competed separately and immediately advised Secretary Atherton that his was a "mixed pen," that is, there were two pullets and two hens along with the cockerel. Mr. Cook stated that he did not consider himself entitled to first prize and requested that the other awards be moved up, which was done. It is not often that an exhibitor objects to a blue ribbon, especially at such an important show, but Mr. Cook said he would not sleep well in keeping the prize as long as he had not entered for it. Fourth prize cockerel, belonging to Grove Hill, was one of the most talked-of birds in the Barred Rock class. He was lighter in shade of color than the winner and very even. He was also a modern Plymouth Rock, shape in of body.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS—20 cocks, 19 hens, 51 cockerels, 37 pullets, 12 pens, Geo O. Brown Judge. A slightly larger class with some wonderful quality, probably a better class never was shown at Boston.

It was up to Pittsfield Poultry Farm, Skowhegan, Me., to win the major portion of the prizes in this variety. Their first prize cockerel was a rare one, possessing grand type and splendid color. He was standard weight or a trifle above and shown in the pink of condition. Pittsfield Poultry Farm's complete winnings were 2nd and 4th cock, 3rd and 4th hen, 1st cockerel, 2nd, 4th and 5th pullet, 4th pen.

Mirimichi Poultry Farm Foxboro, Mass., was another successful A. P. W. advertiser in this class, winning 1st and 5th pen, 6th cock, 3rd pullet. Their first prize pen included four grand hens and a

splendid cock bird that were well shown.

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS—7 cocks, 4 hens, 8 cockerels, 9 pullets, 1 pen. C. O. Smith, Judge. Not as large a class as in some former years.

PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS brought out 9 cocks, 17 hens, 12 cockerels, 16 pullets, 3 pens. C. A. Ballou, Judge. This variety appears to be making headway among poultrymen. Those who have had experience say that they are rugged, vigorous fowls and splendid winter layers.

COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS—2 cocks, 2 hens, 6 cockerels, 2 pullets. F. H. Davey, Judge. This class was not up to the usual standard of Columbian Plymouth Rocks shown at Boston, either in quality or numbers.

SILVER WYANDOTTES—12 cocks, 10 hens, 13 cockerels, 17 pullets, 3 pens. This class was judged by the veteran judge, W. E. Samson. It was about the average Boston Show class in numbers, but somewhat stronger in quality.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTES—A small class, all the birds shown by one exhibitor.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—21 cocks, 24 hens, 48 cockerels, 39 pullets, 10 pens. A. G. Duston Judge. This was one of the

largest classes in the show and competition was red hot. Fernbrook Farm, Albany, N. Y., made



FEBRUARY HATCHED, SIX MONTHS OLD, "REGAL" CKL BRED AND OWNED BY JOHNS. MARTIN, PORT DOVER, CANADA

The above illustration a six months old Regal White Wyandotte Cockerel from the yards of Jno. S. Martin, Port Dover, Ont. Artist Sewell in commenting on this noted strain states: Mr. Martin has always maintained that the Wyandotte must have a reasonable length as well as fullness of body to serve the best purposes. The unretouched photograph of a February hatched six months old Regal cockerel plainly portrays the sturdy build and serviceable proportions that are common to this strain. Started as early as February such specimens develop unto elegant show room form at the time of the state fairs and the best autumn exhibitions.

Wisconsin Wins In Big Hatching Contests Every Year

FIRST CONTEST—1910

Mrs. J. McMahon, Veedersburg, Ind., won in Morris Valley Farmer Hatching Contest, hatching 125 chicks from 125 eggs.

SECOND CONTEST—1911

Mr. C. B. Armitage, Atwater, Ohio, won in the Successful Farming Contest, getting 181 chicks from 181 eggs in two hatches.

THIRD CONTEST—1912

Mrs. J. W. Mize, Vaughns Mills, Ky., won in the Successful Farming Contest, hatching 208 chicks from 208 eggs in two settings.

FOURTH CONTEST—1913

Mr. F. H. Lewis, Montrose, Pa., won in Successful Farming Contest, getting 96 chicks from 96 eggs one setting.

FIFTH CONTEST—1914

Mr. C. C. Rich, Russiaville, Ind., won in Successful Farming Hatching Contest, getting 94 chicks from 94 eggs—the first hatch he ever made with any incubator.

130 EGG INCUBATOR \$10
CHICK BROODER

FREIGHT PAID EAST OF ROCKY MOUNTAINS



180 EGG INCUBATOR & 180 CHICK BROODER both for \$12

Natural Finish California Redwood

All Won With This Wisconsin \$10 Outfit

Year after year these unbeatable Wisconsins have proven their superiority over all other machines regardless of price. Prize-winning hatches like those shown here prove beyond a doubt that Wisconsins are the best for the money in the world. They prove you can't get bigger, better hatches even if you pay twice the price. So why pay more? I stand ready to prove that Wisconsin Incubators are also the best built and the best equipped machines on the market today. I build the outer walls of my Incubators and brooders of Genuine California Redwood—costing four times as much as materials some manufacturers use.



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Write for Free Catalog and I will send you a sample of the material our incubators are made of. Don't be fooled into buying a short-lived, cheaply-made machine when you can get a pair of these 10 year guaranteed Wisconsin machines for only \$10. Wisconsin Incubators have hot water heat, double walls, dead air space between, double glass doors, copper tanks and boilers, self-regulating. Nursery under egg tray. Incubator and Brooder shipped complete with thermometers, lamps, egg-testers, all set up, ready to use when you get them. Incubators finished in natural colors showing the high grade California Redwood lumber used—not painted to cover inferior material. If you will compare our machines with others we will feel sure of your order. Don't buy busy until you do this—it pays to investigate before you buy. Money back if not satisfied. THOS. J. COLLIER, Manager,

WISCONSIN INCUBATOR CO.,

Box 62

RACINE, WISCONSIN

three entries, two pullets and a pen, and won 3rd pullet in a class of 36 and 5th pen in a class of 10. Arthur G. Bouck, who had charge of the birds, was elated with his success, as he had a right to be, for to receive any mention in a Boston White Wyandotte class is no small honor.

J. W. Andrews of Dighton, Mass., showed a strong string and was one of the largest winners. Mr. Andrews won 6th cock, 2nd and 3rd hen, 2nd cockerel, 6th pullet, 3rd and 4th pen, a splendid win, considering the strong and close competition. Mr. Andrews' second prize cockerel was considered by many White Wyandotte breeders and judges at the Boston Show to be one of the season's best. He had splendid type and color.

Many A. P. W. readers will remember that Jos. Russell made a "killing" in the White Wyandottes at last year's Boston Show, winning four first prizes. This year he showed an even better string and won 1st and 2nd pen, 2nd and 3rd cock, 1st and 5th hen, 6th cockerel, 4th pullet. Mr. Russell's winning pens were remarkably close in quality and either could have worn the blue.

BLACK WYANDOTTES—3 cocks, 3 hens, 4 cockerels, 4 pullets. Geo. W. Weed, Judge.

Frank C. Sites, who is among the best known breeders of this variety, won 1st and 3rd cock; 2nd and 3rd hen; 2nd and 3rd cockerel; 1st and 2nd pullet.

BUFF WYANDOTTES—5 cocks, 6 hens, 6 cockerels, 6 pullets, 3 pens. A small showing as compared with the Buff Wyandotte classes of former years.

Dr. N. W. Sanborn made four entries and won 1st pen; 4th and 5th cockerel. Dr. Sanborn's pen were rich golden buff and matched well in color.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES—11 cocks, 10 hens, 15 cockerels, 15 pullets, 3 pens. F. W. Rogers, Judge. One of the largest and best classes that has been shown at Boston.

Sheffield Farm won 1st and 2nd pen; 1st and 4th hen, 1st and 5th cockerel; 3rd pullet. This exhibit was in charge of Supt. H. B. Hark, who has undoubtedly bred and exhibited more Partridge Wyandottes while in the employ of the Sheffield Farm than any other two breeders have ever done. No other breeder or concern has done as much to help popularize a variety as has Sheffield Farm and whenever they win, and they usually do, wherever they enter, Mr. Hark is the recipient of numerous congratulations.

SILVER PENCILED WYANDOTTES—10 cocks, 9 hens, 13 cockerels, 11 pullets, 3 pens. Chas. D. Cleveland, Judge. The average quality was better and it was probably one of the largest classes ever seen.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES—6 cocks, 6 hens, 12 cockerels, 9 pullets, 3 pens. D. Lincoln Orr, Judge. Not as large a class as they have been in some former years, but above the average in quality.

Wilburtha Farm, Trenton Junction, N. J., won 1st and 3rd hen; 3rd and 4th cock; 1st pen of young. Wilburtha Poultry Farm has been making steady improvement in their stock of this variety. Their first prize hen at Boston was a good one and no mistake.

AMERICAN DOMINIQUE—3 cocks, 3 hens, 3 cockerels, 4 pullets. Geo. O.

Brown, Judge. A smaller class than last year.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS—30 cocks, 27 hens, 57 cockerels, 44 pullets, 16 pens. W. H. Card, Judge. This was one of the largest classes in the show and competition was so keen that we have no doubt that Judge Card wished himself judging the Peacocks and the Ostriches before his work was accomplished. 158 single birds and 16 pens were shown, a total of 238 birds.

Owen Farms came in strong in this class, winning three first prizes. First prize cockerel was the same bird that won first prize at the Chicago Coliseum Show in December. Winning at Boston gives him the distinction of being the Champion cockerel of the year. There is no doubt whatever but what the Chicago and Boston exhibits of S. C. Reds were the best two displays of this variety ever shown. Owen Farm's complete winnings were 4th cock, 1st hen, 1st and 4th cockerel, 1st and 5th pen.

F. C. W. Almy, Proprietor of Red Feather Farm, was another successful exhibitor of this variety, winning 1st cock, 3rd hen, first pullet and 4th pen.

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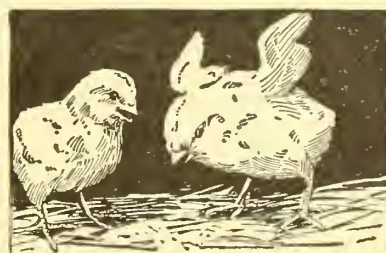
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Describing the features of this machine. Explains the double regulation—double safety, and the valuable sectional construction. Tells how hundreds of people in all parts of the country do custom hatching business. Explains how to sell baby chicks. Shows you the profits of a new business that any woman, man or boy can operate.

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A scientific mixture of cut oat-meal, corn, cracked wheat, Kaffir corn, peas and millet—cut to pin-point fineness and steam-cooked for easy digestion by a special process in our mill.

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Write for free sample, prices and descriptive folder.

Many fowls, who have won "Firsts" at the big Poultry Shows during the past two or three years, owe their success to this feed.

The H-O Poultry Feeds meet the requirements of poultry in every stage of development:—H-O Scratching Feed, H-O Poultry Feed, H-O Chick Feed, H-O Dry Poultry Mash and H-O Steam-Cooked Chick Feed.

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JOHN J. CAMPBELL

General Sales Agent

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

His first prize pullet also won special for best color.

S. L. McLean of So. Glastonbury, Conn., made two entries and won 2nd cockerel with one of unusual good color and type. He was so good in color that Judge Card awarded him special for best colored male, 87 birds competing. During the show Mr. McLean disposed of him to a prominent Rhode Island breeder for \$350.00 cash and two settings of eggs that the breeder values at \$25.00 a setting. At the Springfield Show Mr. McLean won 1st pullet and special for best colored female, also second cock and second hen. Mr. McLean has been breeding Reds for seven years and is Superintendent of the Hartford Poultry Show.

Mirimichi Poultry Farm won 3rd cockerel and 3rd pen. The pullets in their third prize pen were well matched and headed by a cockerel that had nice type and very even surface and rich under color.

R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS—12 cocks, 11 hens, 22 cockerels, 23 pullets, 8 pens. W. H. Card, Judge. This class was not as large a class as the Single Combs, but some strong quality, nevertheless.

In this class again Mr. Almy of Red Feather Farm was a prominent winner, being successful in landing 1st and 2nd cock, 3rd hen, 3rd and 5th cockerel and 3rd pen. First prize cock won special for best shaped male, best colored male and Challenge Cup for Champion male. Mr. Almy also won special for best display in this class. Mr. Almy has always been a consistent winner at Boston and New York Shows, but this year's win in both single and rose combs were the best he had ever made. A. P. W. readers will remember that in 1911 Mr. Almy purchased the noted "Sensation," whose blood is now in all of his Rose Comb males. He has named first prize cock at this year's show Champion "Sensation."

Payne Bros., of Portland, Conn., won 2nd, 5th and 6th hen, 1st cockerel, 1st young pen, 1st old pen, a splendid winning. Their first prize cockerel was an even rich red throughout.

Lester Tompkins of Concord, Mass., won 2nd pen, 2nd pullet, 2nd cockerel, 4th hen, 4th cock. When it is considered there is mighty little difference between the quality of the winners, Mr. Tompkins' record is a good one.

WHITE AND COLORED DORKINGS were small classes, but Silver Greys were out strong for Dorkings, there being 6 cocks, 9 hens, 5 cockerels, 9 pullets. All Dorkings' awards were placed by Frank Conway.

BUFF ORPINGTONS—16 cocks, 15 hens, 17 cockerels, 21 pullets, 8 pens. Richard Oke, Judge. This was one of the largest as well as the best classes of this variety shown at Boston. Such classes always create enthusiasm and interest in a breed. It is remarkable how the Orpingtons have grown in favor with New England poultry keepers, for in this section the yellow-skinned, yellow-legged fowls are presumed to be the favorites.

Sunset Poultry Yards, C. E. Seigel, Olneyville, R. I., entered two birds, a cock and cockerel. Owing to a delay in receiving the entries these birds were not cooped with the rest of the Buff Orpingtons and were accordingly at a disadvantage. The cock bird was second cockerel at the Boston Show last year. On Tuesday of Boston Show week he weighed 12 pounds. He was solid buff in wing, tail, sound under and had a low, well set

five-point comb. The cockerel, Mr. Seigel told us, was a son of the cock bird and weighed 10½ pounds.

BLACK ORPINGTONS—Another large class. 12 cocks, 15 hens, 13 cockerels, 10



The Sunnybrook White Wyandottes have been making history in the show room during the past two seasons and shown above is a reproduction of an excellent female that carried off high honors at Pittsburgh, in 1914. Chas. D. Cleveland, Prop., of Sunnybrook Farms, Eatontown, N. J., is an ardent fancier and takes delight in showing where competition is keenest.

pullets, 4 pens. This is one of the most picturesque of the Orpington variety. They are looser feathered than the Whites or the Buffs. This causes them to appear much larger, but as a matter of fact, they do not weigh any more than either of these.

BLUE ORPINGTONS—12 cocks, 13

hens, 15 cockerels, 16 pullets, 3 pens. Richard Oke, Judge.

Haldie Nicholson of Leominster, Mass., was the big winner with 1st, 2nd and 5th cock; 1st, 4th and 6th hen; 1st, 2nd and 3rd cockerel; 1st, 4th and 6th pullet; 2nd and 3rd pen. Mr. Nicholson's success as a breeder of Blues has been exceptional. He has done more to improve and make them popular than any other breeder in America.

WHITE ORPINGTONS—11 cocks, 8 hens, 15 cockerels, 12 pullets, 5 pens. Richard Oke, Judge. It seemed good, indeed, to have this splendid variety so well represented. That the White Orpington is firmly established in the favor of American poultrymen, there can be no doubt. It is a breed of sterling qualities, both for market purposes and egg production. We expect that it will hold its place along with other popular White varieties, including White Rocks, White Wyandottes and White Leghorns.

BUCKEYES—A rather small class, 5 cocks, 1 hen, 11 cockerels, 7 pullets.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS—4 cocks, 8 hens, 14 cockerels, 9 pullets, 1 pen. F. W. Rogers, Judge. Although not a remarkably large class, in quality it was equal to the high average shown at Boston.

Grove Hill Poultry Yards won three of the five firsts and numerous other prizes as follows: 1st pen, 1st and 4th hen, 1st 2nd and 5th pullet, 2nd and 3rd cock, 2nd, 3rd and 5th cockerels, 11 regular awards on 11 entries.

R. C. BROWN LEGHORNS—A rather small class.

Turtle Point Farm won 1st hen, 3rd cock on two entries.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS—22 cocks, 25 hens, 29 cockerels, 30 pullets, 13 pens. F. W. Rogers, Judge. This was the largest of the Leghorn classes and

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We are booking orders for eggs from our New York State Fair, Greater Buffalo and Rochester winners at one-half former prices. From such stock as first cock at Buffalo, first pen at New York State Fair at prices unheard of for such quality. Our prices for eggs are \$5.00 per setting of 15 eggs for the best; \$3.00 and \$2.00 for eggs from exhibition pens. Book orders early. We have some late hatched pullets for sale at a bargain. ALSO, stock of all description for sale at bargain prices. Mating list ready.

Red W. Farm,

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SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS EXCLUSIVELY

D. W. YOUNG'S
STRAIN

3000 breeders on free farm range. Eggs for hatching now ready in any quantity at \$6 per 100. Baby chicks \$12.00 per 100 after March 1st. Now booking orders for March and April delivery. Capacity 10,000 a week. My Book Profits in Poultry Keeping Solved. Price \$1.00 or free with all \$10 orders. Circular free.

EDGAR BRIGGS,

Box 31,

PLEASANT VALLEY, N. Y.

ABERNETHY'S HOUDANS

Again winners at Boston. Making only four entries we won first, second, third hens and second pen. If you want Houdans that are right. Let us take the matter up now. Eggs from the finest matings we ever owned.

JAS. ABERNETHY,

Box W,

W. PEMBROKE, ME.

=WHITE HOUDANS=

are now in the Standard, after enthusiastic support from such great judges as *Drevested, Rigg, Denny, Platt and Shove*. Their utility qualities are no less wonderful than their beauty. They are prolific layers of the largest white eggs, the table fowl of unique and cardinal merit, a combination not heretofore found in old breeds or new. Learn about them by writing to

F. D. BAERMAN,

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Sunnybrook Farm White Wyandottes

Win best display at Buffalo, 1914, 1st cock, 3rd, 4th hen, 2nd cockerel, 3rd young pen, 1st old pen. This strain has been winning for years and is reliable. We never had better pens mated. Our COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES are unsurpassed. Four out of five firsts at N. Y. State Fair this season. Utility WHITE LEGHORNS that are heavy layers and have NO BARRON or FOREIGN blood. Eggs that will hatch. Address

CHARLES D. CLEVELAND,

Box W,

EATONTOWN, N. J.

brought out the greatest quality display ever seen at Boston.

Interest was added to the class through the entry of D. W. Young of Monroe, N. Y., who, with the exception of the pullet class, made practically a clean sweep with a win of five first prizes. Notwithstanding the fact that in New England brown shelled eggs are more favored and bring better prices than white shelled eggs, the varieties producing the latter are surely gaining in favor and it was to show New England poultrymen the really and truly modern type that Mr. Young exhibited at Boston. To say that his exhibit created a sensation would be putting it mildly. Of one thing there can be no doubt and that is the result of Mr. Young's exhibit will be that the White Leghorn will be more popular "down old New England way." Mr. Young's complete win included 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th cock; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th hen; 1st, 2nd and 4th cockerel; 5th pullet; 1st young pen; 1st old pen. 1st prize cock at Boston was first prize cockerel and winner of the A. P. A. Gold Medal for best bird in the class at Madison Square Garden a year ago. Mr. Young's first prize old pen also won 1st at the Garden Show a year ago. At Boston he won all shape and color specials, also special for best display.

Maurice F. Delano, proprietor of Owen Farms, who caused a mild sensation by exhibiting S. C. White Leghorns at the Palace Show, was the one that started up trouble for Mr. Young in the pullet class. Here Mr. Delano won 1st, 2nd and 3rd. His first prize pullet was one of the pullets in the first prize pen at the Palace Show. Mr. Delano also won 2nd and 3rd pen. The females in the second prize pen were a lot of beauties. In commenting on the pullet class Mr. Young paid Mr. Delano's winners a compliment by saying that it was the best class of pullets he had ever seen.

Wilburtha Farms, Trenton Junction, N. J., made an entry in this class, but owing to the illness of Supt. Geo. W. Kerr, did not send their birds. A. P. W. readers will recall that Wilburtha Farms made a record win on White Leghorns at the Chicago Coliseum Show, held in December.

Ranocas Poultry Farm won 3rd old pen, 5th young pen, 4th pullet, 3rd cockerel and 6th cock.

R. C. WHITE LEGHORNS—In this class Turtle Point Farm made 11 entries and won 1st cock, 1st hen; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th cockerel; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th pullet; 1st pen. Turtle Point Farms are the largest breeders of this variety in America.

S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS—3 cocks, 6 hens, 14 cockerels, 11 pullets, 2 pens. Chas. D. Cleveland, Judge. They were strictly a first class lot.

Wilburtha Farms won 1st pen, 5th hen, 3rd cockerel; 1st and 5th pullet; no cock birds shown.

R. C. BUFF LEGHORNS—2 cocks, 2 hens, 4 cockerels, 3 pullets. A small class but of good quality.

BLACK LEGHORNS—2 cocks, 4 hens, 6 cockerels, 6 pullets, 1 pen.

In this variety Turtle Point Farm won 1st cock, 1st hen, 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th cockerel; 2nd, 3rd, 5th and 6th pullets, 1st pen. In this variety also does Turtle Point Farm lead and it is one of their best sellers. Since yellow legs have been favored in the show room Black Leghorns have been steadily forging to the front. Some of the specimens of this

variety that have been shown this season have been handsome, indeed. The birds are very hardy and are splendid layers. Turtle Point also won 1st Silver Leghorn hen and 1st Silver Leghorn cockerel.

MINORCAS—The Minorca display was not as large or as good as one would expect to see at a show like Boston. Like the Leghorns, the Minorca have never been particular favorites in New England and this is the very reason why breeders should endeavor to bring out large classes and overcome any existing prejudices.

BLUE ANDALUSIANS—7 cocks, 13 hens, 9 cockerels, 9 pullets and 2 pens. With the exception of S. C. White Leghorns this was the largest Mediterranean class at the show. The quality was exceedingly good.

ANCONAS, S. C. and R. C.—6 cocks, 9 hens, 12 cockerels, 14 pullets, 5 pens.

HOUDANS—4 cocks, 10 hens, 3 cockerels, 3 pullets, 2 pens. This was long way from equaling the large and brilliant class of last year's show. Jas. Abernethy of West Pembroke, Me., who has done much to promote fair dealing in Houdans, made four entries and won 1st, 2nd and 3rd hen; 2nd pen. Second hen was first at Boston Show a year ago. She was well mottled with heavy crest and beard. First hen was a very attractive specimen, probably the best bird in the Houdan class. She had grand size, fine type, having a deep long body. This hen and the third prize hen were sisters.

Harry Taylor of 82 Howard Park Ave., Toronto, Ont., won 2nd and 4th cock on two entries in the cock class. Mr. Taylor's second prize bird was a strong one in both type and color and many breeders present expected him to win the blue.

POLISH—With the exception of White Crested Blacks that brought out a large class of 7 cocks, 7 hens, 8 cockerels, 9 pullets and 3 pens, Polish classes were small and consisted in most cases of a

single entry in a class. Why those who are looking for the unusual and striking varieties, do not take up Polish, is hard to say. Few breeds attract more attention.

HAMBURGS—We never expect to see a larger and better class of this breed, which consisted of 267 as against 224 a year ago.

SILVER SPANGLED variety led in numbers, followed by Blacks, Golden Spangled, Silver Penciled and Golden Penciled in the order named.

Huston's "Ideal" Barred Plymouth Rocks are proving their ability to win at Poultry Shows all over this broad land. Look up their new records made this year at Hagerstown, Md., Allentown, Pa., Williamsport, Pa., and Harrisburg, Pa. I can sell you breeding cockerels at \$3 to \$10, females at \$2 to \$5. Write me.

JAMES T. HUSTON, Box L, WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

FOR SALE My breeders of Silver Duckwings; S. C. Buff Leghorns, Silver Penciled Rocks and S. C. R. I. Reds. Some show birds also. Write at once to (Sec. Treas. National S. C. Buff Leghorn Club) **THOS. PEER, CALDWELL, N. J.**

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS
3000 Birds to Sell—Great Layers
1000 Pullets, \$1.25 each 1000 1-year-old Hens, \$1.25 each
100 Cocks, \$1.00 each 1000 2-year-old Hens, \$1.00 each
Circular free Bella Vista Farm Co., Kimmiswick, Mo.

Boston Winning Buff Wyandottes

Third best egg record, 246 eggs—on pullet at Storrs contest. Can I help you to eggs or stock?
DR.. N. W. SANBORN, 424 South Road, HOLDEN MASS

BUTTERCUP EGGS Fertility Guaranteed. Loring (large egg) Strain. Circular free For Hatching. **J. S. McBRIDE, BEVERLY, O**

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E. S. VanDuzee, Jr., Carrier 50, St. Paul, Minn

VIERHELLERS' SUNBURST STRAIN—BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS
Our young stock is ready to show. If you want to win at the early shows, we can furnish you the birds to win. Write us at once.
VIERHELLER BROS., 17 Sylvania Ave., PITTSBURGH, PA

MAPLEWOOD POULTRY YARDS, ATTICA, N. Y.
Have just what you want in exhibition and utility S. C. White Leghorns Pekin Ducks. They win, lay and pay. Send us a trial order and be convinced.
F. H. RICHARDS, Manager, H. W. HAYNER, Superintendent

PRUYN'S SILVER WYANDOTTES
WIN First Pen, First Cockerel, Special Best Silver Wyandotte Male, Fifth Hen at Grand Central Palace. Four Firsts, Four Seconds, Three Thirds, Two Fourths and Seven Specials at Yonkers. Send for mating list. Have some choice cockerels to spare.
JOHN W. PRUYN, Gray Oaks, YONKERS, N. Y

FELLOW'S FAMOUS FARM RAISED BUFF WYANDOTTES
Winning at Rochester N. Y. December, 7-12, 1914. Buff Wyandotte state meeting Best exhibit, 6, 7 cock; 5 hen; 2, 4, 5 cockerels; 1, 4 pullets. Color and shape special on pullets. Champion female. 1, 3 pens young; 3 pen old; 11 places in 12 entries. A few high class cockerels for sale. Send for mating list, when writing mention A. P. W.
E. B. FELLOWS, R. F. D. No. 1, SCOTTSVILLE, N. Y.

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Having been bred for fourteen consecutive years—represented all over the World—they stand today without an equal as egg producers, the foundation upon which all branches of the Poultry industry hinges. Before placing your order, write today for our illustrated catalogue, and read what thousands of our pleased patrons say in regard to the WORLD'S GREATEST LAYERS. "Better be right than sorry".

S. C. WHITE and BROWN LEGHORN CHICKS—\$15 PER 100
WAYNE POULTRY FARM, F.W. Christie, Prop., Box 67, STONY POINT, N. Y.

SILVER CAMPINES—3 cocks, 2 hens, 9 cockerels, 10 pullets, 3 pens.

Homestead Campine Farm, Wayland, Mass., won four of the five firsts and before the show was over claimed the first prize pullet at the catalogue price of \$50.00. Their complete winnings were: 1st, 2nd and 3rd cock; 1st and 2nd hen; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 5th cockerel; 2nd and 3rd pullet; 1st and 2nd pen; silver cup for best display and four specials. At Springfield (Mass.) Show this farm won 1st and 2nd cock, 1st and 3rd cockerel, 3rd hen, 3rd pullet and 1st pen.

BUTTERCUPS—14 cocks, 15 hens, 17 cockerels, 22 pullets, 2 pens. W. M. Anderson, Judge. This large class was due to the club meeting being held during the show. There is no denying that there is considerable interest in this breed and now that a definite Standard has been adopted by the club it should make rapid progress. Judge Anderson, who also placed the awards on this class at the Greater Buffalo Show, did splendid work. We noticed that the first pullet at Buffalo that was unplaced at the Palace also won at Boston.

SALMON FAVEROLLES—3 cocks, 2 hens, 3 cockerels, 5 pullets.

WHITE FAVEROLLES—3 cocks, 4 hens, 3 cockerels, 4 pullets, 1 pen. In this class D. Lincoln Orr, who has done much to advance the interests of White Faverolles, won 1st cock, 4th hen, 2nd

cockerel, 1st pullet and 1st pen on five entries.

CORNISH—The White Laced Red was the banner class of this variety with 4 cocks, 5 hens, 6 cockerels, 11 pullets.

DARK CORNISH came next with 4 cocks, 6 hens, 4 cockerels, 5 pullets, 1 pen. There were four White Cornish, one each in the cock, hen, cockerel and pullet class.

RED SUSSEX—3 cocks, 3 hens, 6 cockerels, 4 pullets, 1 pen. Frank Conway, Judge.

Here Frank L. Platt won all five firsts. Mr. Platt's winning cock bird was a bird of great breeding as well as exhibition qualities. He was of good size, even in color and had great depth of body. Mr. Platt, well known as Associate Editor of Reliable Poultry Journal, resigned his position on February 1st. It is his intention to devote his time and ability to the production of Red Sussex. Mr. Platt has probably done more to promote interest in the different varieties of Sussex than all others combined. He is founder of the Sussex Club of America, the specialty club that has been organized to promote the variety. In developing his business, Mr. Platt has adopted the following very broad guarantee, "My business is based on the policy that the customer is always right."

In the A. O. V. class John Evans of Cranston, R. I., won 1st and 2nd cock; 1st and 2nd hen; 1st and 5th cockerel;

2nd pullet, with a fine lot of Columbian Leghorns. Mr. Evans has been working on this variety for seven years and has succeeded in producing birds that have fine markings, good shape and breed remarkably true. His second prize pullet had a wing that would be the envy of the breeders of any of the Light Brahmas or any of the Columbian varieties.

PEKIN DUCKS—10 old drakes, 10 old ducks, 12 young drakes, 12 young ducks, 6 pens.

In this class Fernbrook Farm won 2nd and 4th old drake; 2nd old duck; 2nd, 4th and 5th young drake; 3rd and 5th young duck; 1st and 2nd old pen; 2nd and 3rd young pen, special for best display.

John Slade of Malvern, Pa., entered a pair and won 5th old drake and 5th old duck.

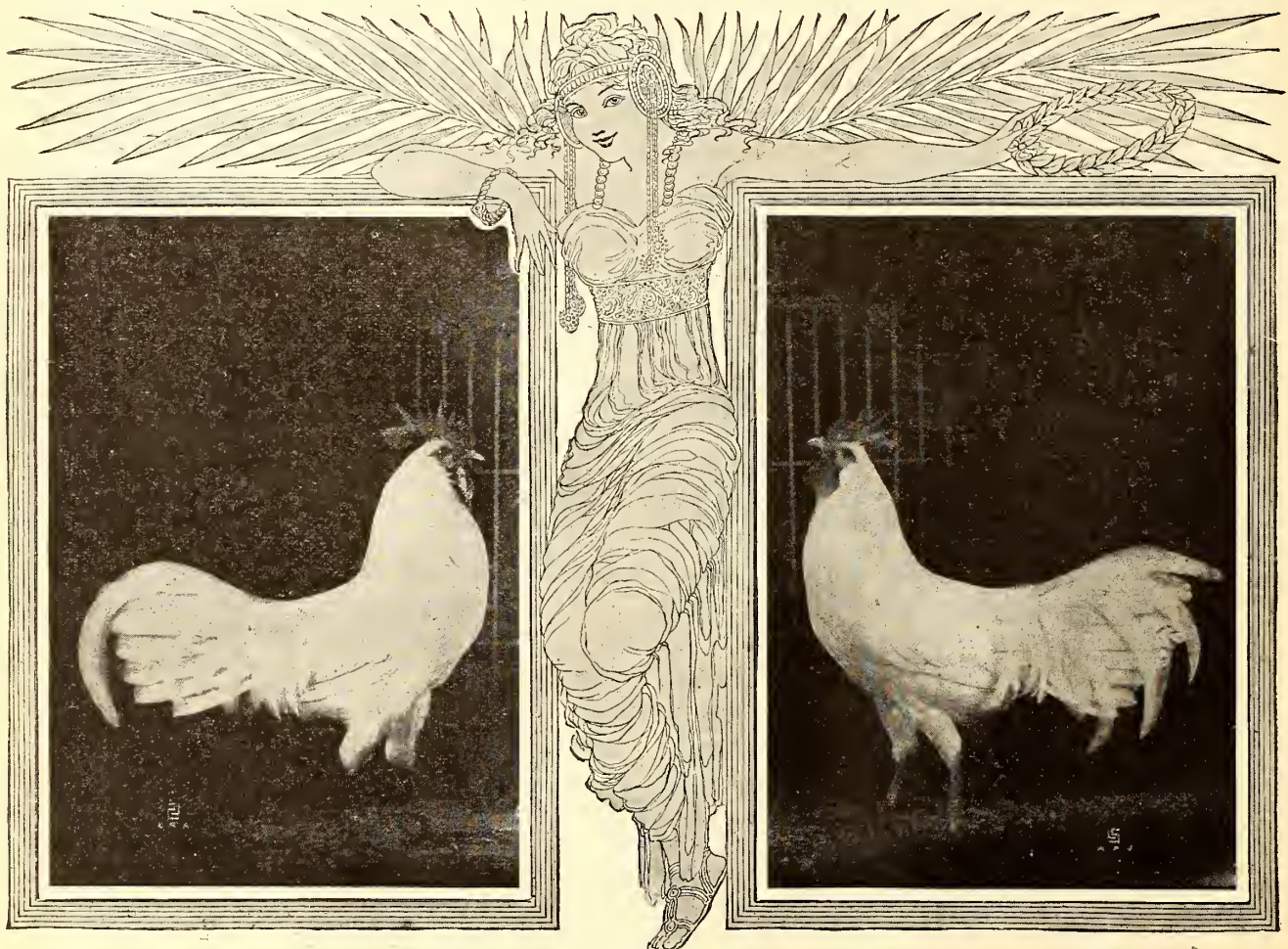
FAWN AND WHITE RUNNER DUCKS—3 old drakes, 4 old ducks, 4 young drakes, 4 young ducks.

Fernbrook Farm won first old drake, 2nd old duck, 2nd young drake, 1st young duck, special for best display.

John Slade won 2nd old drake, 3rd old duck, 1st young drake, 2nd young duck. Crockford of Bristol, R. I., won 3rd young drake and 4th young duck.

ENGLISH PENCILED RUNNER DUCKS—A small entry, one pair of old and two pair of young.

WHITE RUNNERS—6 old drakes, 5 old ducks, 8 young drakes, 6 young ducks,



The above illustration, Mr. Hering writes us, was made from unretouched photographs of his winning S. C. White Leghorn cockerels at the Chicago, Coliseum Show and the Illinois State Fair, 1914. Mr. Hering has been very successful in producing S. C. White Leghorns of prize winning quality, his "Frost White" Strain having won, a total of thirty one regular prizes consisting of nine firsts, eight seconds, seven thirds, four fourths and three fifths during the past year. The majority of these winners are now in his breeding pens which are described in detail in his 1915 catalogue and mating list now being sent to those who address Frank E. Hering, South Bend, Ind.

3 pens. In this class Crockford, Bristol, R. I., swept the deck, winning 1st, 2nd, 3rd old drake; 1st, 2nd 3rd old duck; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th young drake; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th young duck, 3rd pen. Those who have never seen Crockford's White Runners have missed something.

In a double display pen Everlay Poultry Farm showed a splendid collection of S. C. White Leghorns. Both the male and females were unusually large. The young man in charge advised us that Everlay pullets, when matured, averaged four pounds. 400 trap nests are used on the plant at Methuen, Mass., to weed out the drones and increase egg production. The incubator capacity has been increased to 50,000 eggs at one setting. They expect to sell 200,000 baby chicks and at the close of the Boston Show, had booked orders for 50,000. Later in the season they will make a specialty of ten weeks' old pullets.

In addition to their display in the Barred and White Rock classes, Pittsfield Poultry Farm had two separate display pens of Barred and White Rock utility birds as samples of the breeding stock used in producing eggs for baby chicks, of which they are probably the largest producers in America. They have two plants, one at Holliston, Mass., and the other at Skowhegan, Me. At these two places they have a combined incubator capacity of 185,000 eggs. As they plan to operate the machines nine times a year, this means that they would set 1,665,000 eggs. Last season 250,000 baby chicks were sold. This year they expect to sell half a million. On Thursday during the Boston Show Mr. Briggs and his attendants booked orders for \$1,095 worth of baby chicks. We asked Mr. Briggs how far chicks could be shipped with safety and he told us of one case where fifty chicks had been shipped to Wyoming. All arrived safely and forty-six were raised to maturity. A. P. W. readers who have not had a copy of their attractive catalogue, "Money Making Poultry," and of their booklet, "Some World's Records," should send for copies.

Among the interesting displays of poultry supplies were exhibits of Prairie State Incubators, Buckeye Incubators, Cyphers Incubators, the Paramount Stove Brooder, the McKay Iron Hen Brooder Stove and Hodgkins Poultry Houses. These concerns all appeared to be busy and reported satisfactory sales.

H. O. CHICK FOOD

There are various brands and home-made mixtures of chick feed and no doubt that all are good, that is, they all satisfy the chicks' hunger, but something more is necessary.

A properly balanced chick feed not only satisfies hunger but also contains elements that aid in the

rapid development of the chick, bringing it to maturity in the shortest time possible, other conditions being favorable. It is in this class that the H. O. Steam Cooked Chick Feed belongs. It is a scientific mixture of oatmeal, corn, wheat, kafir corn, peas and millet, carefully cut to uniform fineness and then steam cooked by a special process, making it quickly and easily assimilated by the chick, thus permitting it to extract the nourishment required for body maintenance and growth in the shortest time. This food is fully described in circulars obtained from the H. O. Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Kindly mention A. P. W. when writing.

THE IRON HEN

All readers who have worried over the many knotty problems associated with the artificial brooding of chicks should write to the Mackay Colony Brooder Stove Co., Box F, Bordentown, N. J., for their free illustrated catalogue describing their brooder stove and giving testimonials from satisfied users in all sections.

If your success was not up to your expectations last year, perhaps this method will bring the results commensurate with your ideas. It's worth the cost of a stamp to investigate anyway, and we advise all readers to write today and learn more about this system and the success of those using it last season.

ROSEMONT HATCHERY

Among the new advertisers in this issue is the Rosemont Poultry Farm and Hatchery, Box 300, Rosemont, N. J. This concern is prepared to do an extensive baby chick business and list many popular standard varieties. Their 1915 booklet gives full information and quotes prices from 5 cents up. When sending for a copy, kindly mention A. P. W.

OAK GROVE POULTRY FARM S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Stock and eggs for sale, also have some fine birds for sale. Write us for mating list, also our winners.

OAK GROVE POULTRY FARM, Surfus & Stage, Props.,

KIMMEL, IND.

CASTNER'S

WHITE WYANDOTTES make a clean sweep at Somerville, N. J. Cup for best bird in show 1000 birds competing. Thirteen regular prizes including 3 firsts at Morristown N. J., also cup for best display. 200—Cocks, Hens, Cockerels and Pullets For Sale—200 Eggs for hatching. Write your wants. I guarantee to please. F. H. CASTNER, R. F. D. 2, GLEN GARDNER, N. J.

In December 1914

With four entries, we won 1st White Leghorn Pen, Philadelphia; 2nd White Leghorn Pen, Palace, N. Y.; 3rd White Orpington Pen, Philadelphia; 5th White Orpington Pen, Palace, N. Y. In closing 10 weeks of 1914, we have received 38 prizes. White Leghorn and White Orpington Eggs \$4, \$3, \$2 per 15. Exhibition chicks 35 cents each. A male which has won in good competition heads each egg pen. ROBERT and LOUISE DAVIS, ENGLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

RAVEN BLACK STRAIN

SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS

STOCK AND EGGS FOR SALE

J. S. KEATING, Successor to Fred C. Gabriel, R. R. 2, MISHAWAKA, IND.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

At Montpelier, Vermont, January 5-7, I won 1-3 cock, 1-2 hen, 1-2-3 cockerel, 1-2-3 pullet, 1-2 old pen, 1-2 young pen, all Association and N. C. W. Club shape and color specials, champion male and champion female in a class of 45. Have shown three times in the last five years at Montpelier in strong competition and have won 13 firsts and 12 second prizes, nearly all specials and best display three times. Also best display at the Palace, New York, Show, December 1914, against eleven exhibitors. If you are at all interested in Columbians and would like to start with a strain having a reputation for winter laying and show room winnings it will pay you to write me. Eggs at \$5.00 per 15 and up from the grandest matings I ever owned. Satisfaction guaranteed.

LEVI A. AYRES,

Box B,

GRANVILLE, N. Y.

SURE THERE'S MONEY IN POULTRY

IF YOU HAVE THE LAYING KIND LIKE THOUSANDS OF BREEDERS OF THE PARKS' BRED-TO-AND-DO-LAY BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Why not? get the Oldest Laying Strain in America today, the strain with over 25 years of careful selection, trapnesting and pedigree for increased egg production.

Pleasant Green, Mo., January 8, 1915—Mr. Parks, My pen of five pullets (Parks' Strain) won the Silver Loving Cup for December at the Missouri Egg Laying Contest.—MRS. J. H. MITZEL.

Williamsport, Pa. January 9, 1915—The male we bought of you last year certainly increased the Laying Quality of my females. We have 13 pullets and have been getting an average of 9 eggs a day since November 1st.—G. E. BLAIR.

Longueil, B. C., Canada, January 3, 1915—A few lines about the stock from you. They are wonderful winter layers.—JULES LAWRENCE.

Franklin, Pa., January 5, 1915—My hens finished their 365 day laying period with an average of 232 eggs.—C. E. MILLER.

I AM BOOKING EGG AND CHICK ORDERS. I have a fine selection of cockerels the kind that stamp the bred-to-and-do-lay on their offspring, \$3 and up. (Lancaster, Ohio, Cockerel from you improved my flock 15 per cent in laying).—C. A. KAUMBEYER.

LARGE COCKEREL CIRCULAR FREE. Chick and Egg Circular sent on request. My 40 page catalogue supplying the missing link in poultry literature sent for a dime.



J. W. PARKS,

Box W,

ALTOONA PA.

AN INCUBATOR THAT HAS MADE GOOD

And a man that is helping it to make good today. Forty years ago Mr. H. W. Axford patented and exhibited the first incubator at Omaha, Nebr., and received the first award ever issued for Artificial Incubation. These machines now have thousands of ad-



Mark A. Shoreen.

mirers and satisfied customers in all parts of the country and customers are coming back after twenty-five years for more machines.

After receiving the first award at Omaha in 1875 Mr. Axford exhibited at Toronto, Canada, receiving the gold medal. In 1883-84 at Louisville, Ky., gold medal; Chicago World's Fair, gold medal; St. Louis, Mo., World's Fair gold medal and so on down the line the Axford Sand Tray Incubator has continued its excellent work. For fourteen years Mr. Axford has associated with him his son-in-law, Mr. Shoreen, who has by excellent training become proficient in the manufacture of incubators and an expert on Artificial Incubation. Being a mechanic he has made many wonderful improvements in the manufacture of the Axford, aiming to give the customers their very best for their money.

The general appearance of the machines is neatness. They are padded all around with wool and upholstered like a piece of parlor furniture, so you can place it in any part of your home. The heavy insulation for

walls makes it possible to hatch in any room, warm or cold, and the sudden outside changes of temperature will not change the hatching chamber. The Company, of which Mr. Shoreen is President, Mr. A. J. Borden-schatz, Vice President, and Chas. L. Wood, Sec.-Treas., will be glad to assist you in making your poultry pay, and just a line will bring you their descriptive catalogue explaining fully their machines.

The simplicity with which the Axford is operated and the novel way in which the eggs are turned ought to appeal to any one interested in buying an incubator. They are offering agencies in all parts of the country to anyone buying their Incubator, giving a liberal cash offer on all sales made to introduce the Axford into new territory. Write today. Axford Incubator Co., Mark A. Shoreen, Pres., 735 E. 45th St., Chicago, Ill.

IT PAYS TO BE THOROUGH

For four years the great Sanoma Poultry Farm of Ohio has advertised to use no eggs for hatching which had not previously passed the test of the Magic Egg Tester, and would live up to this requirement absolutely. Poultry raisers lacking in thoroughness would do well to note the phenomenal success of the Sanoma Farm. In a letter to the Magic Egg Tester Works, January 18, 1915, Mr. K. K. Welday, the proprietor, states that up to date 30,000 eggs for hatching have been sold, and that they are rushing their new plant with all possible haste. Non-users of the Magic Egg Tester might here take a valuable lesson how a big poultry plant makes poultry raising a big success.

*** Twenty-five cents will secure for you a copy of "Reliable Poultry Remedies." Tells you symptoms of diseases and how to treat sick fowls ***

*** Your favorite magazines at reduced prices in our Clubbing Catalogue. Send for copy today ***

Too Late To Classify

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN. Hatching eggs, \$1.50, \$3.00, \$8.00 for 15. First prize winners Palace, Hempstead, etc. Orange Poultry Yards, Manhasset, Long Island. 3-4-5

Palmer's White Rocks

Are Mated to Produce Winners

A few cockerels for sale. Hatching Eggs.

The Glen Poultry Farm, Fairport, N. Y.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED

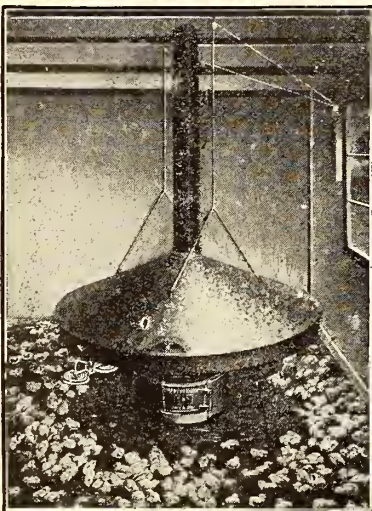
Men and Women living in towns, villages and rural communities can use spare time profitably selling our Incubators, Brooders, Hovers, Foods, Insecticides, Metal Goods and Poultry Supplies.

Liberal Cash Discounts Allowed—No Capital Required. Some of our Local Agents make \$200 to \$350 in the **Three Spring Months** and devote only their spare time to the work. For full particulars, address our place of business nearest you.

CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY, Factory and Home Office, Buffalo, N. Y.

Branch } New York, N. Y. Boston, Mass. Chicago, Ill. Kansas City, Mo. Dallas, Tex. Oakland, Cal.
Houses } 41 Barclay St. 12 Canal St. 329 Plymouth Ct. 317 Southwest Blvd. 316 N. Preston St. 2127 B'd'y.

CYPHERS COMPANY COAL-BURNING COLONY BROODING HOVER



Cyphers Colony Hover In Use At Night. Four Sizes; Capacities 300 to 1,500 Chicks.

THIS COAL-BURNING, mechanically-perfect, safe-from-fire, widely successful Colony or "Mammoth" Brooding Hover has been in practical use *three seasons* and in the hands of hundreds of purchasers *is giving the best of satisfaction*. Latest eight-page circular contains numerous reports *to this effect* and others (perhaps from your neighbors) will be furnished *promptly on request*.

CYPHERS COLONY HOVERS are made in four sizes, ranging in capacity from 300-600 chicks up to 1,200-1,500 chicks. They retail as low as \$19.00-\$21.00 each f. o. b. *our seven places of business* in the United States. Write today for eight-page circular which illustrates and fully describes this latest addition to the Cyphers Company's "Guaranteed Line" of down-to-date poultry equipment. Sold both with and without automatic regulators.

NOTE PICTURE HEREWITH showing Cyphers Colony Small-size Hover in use brooding 400 chicks in poultry coop (any well-lighted room will do) about 10 x 10 feet in size. Room 8 x 10, or 8 x 12, or 10 x 12, or *any other small or moderate size* will answer just as well, like a well-built hen house or large colony coop, as examples.

THIS HOVER COMBINES THE BEST that twenty years of poultry experience, coupled with more than fifty years of stove-building experience *have accomplished to date*. Viewed from the stove makers standpoint, it is a masterpiece; put into practical use by the poultry grower it is guaranteed to be correct in principle, durable in construction, convenient to operate and *highly successful* when operated according to the few and simple directions.

WRITE TODAY TO OUR PLACE OF BUSINESS NEAREST YOU for eight-page descriptive circular and prices. We now have these Colony Hovers *in stock at all points*, ready for immediate delivery an important point for you to *make sure about* at this time of year.

Cyphers Incubator Company Dept. 31 Factory and Home Offices: **Buffalo, N. Y.**

BRANCH STORES AND WAREHOUSES } NEW YORK, N. Y. 41 Barclay St. BOSTON, MASS. 12-14 Canal St. CHICAGO, ILL. 329-331 Plymouth Court KANSAS CITY, MO. 317-319 Southwest Blvd. DALLAS, TEX. 316-318 N. Preston St. OAKLAND, CAL. 2127-2131 Broadway

HOW TO REDUCE THE COST OF FEEDING

(Continued from page 2.)

ard grains, however, seem to be well up in price. Rice bran, when free from hulls, and rice polish can be fed to advantage. Ground barley can be used quite liberally in mixtures for mature fowls.

3. Such changes, of themselves, should not have any harmful effects.

4. It is unlikely that there will be a great enough difference in prices of grains to necessitate radical changes in rations for baby chicks, the total amount of food required being relatively small. When they are a few weeks old cracked corn can be substituted for wheat gradually and ultimately altogether, especially if skim milk is available.

5. Modifications of the rations that are ordinarily used, in accord with above suggestions are about all that would seem necessary. Substituting cracked corn for the wheat usually provided and occasionally using other grains, also feeding freely of "green foods" when pasturage is not available. If prices for feeding stuffs continue to advance, prices for poultry products doubtless will also.

A. G. Phillips, Associate in Charge of Poultry, Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station, Lafayette, Ind.

I am in receipt of yours of recent date concerning changing of rations to meet present prices, and in reply will say that your problem is the hardest one that we find to answer just now. In answer to question No. 1, I will say that I have no practical substitute to make for our present ration.

We use probably the most simple ration recommended by any agricultural college, consisting of as follows:

LAYING RATION.

Grain.

10 lbs. corn.
10 lbs. wheat.
5 lbs. oats.

Dry Mash.

5 lbs. bran.
5 lbs. shorts.
- 3½ lbs. meat scraps or 50 lbs. skim milk.

We vary this in number of pounds of each constituent to meet the seasons of the year, and the prices of the grains. The grain ration of 10 lbs. corn, 10 lbs. wheat, 5 lbs. oats at our present price costs 42½ cents. By changing this to 15 lbs. corn, 5 lbs. wheat and 5 lbs. oats we reduce the cost to .379. Barley might be used in place of part of the wheat, making it 10 lbs. corn, 5 lbs. barley, 5 lbs. oats, 5 lbs. wheat, then the cost would be 40 cents. The prices of grains in Lafayette at the present time are as follows:

Kaffir corn	\$1.60	cwt.
Oats	1.70	"
Wheat	1.30	bu.
Bran	1.40	cwt.
Alfalfa meal	1.40	"
Corn meal	1.70	"
Skim milk30	"
Barley	1.66	"
Corn	1.25	"
Millet	2.50	"
Shorts	1.55	"
Hominy feed	1.40	"
Meat scraps	2.75	"

Since a variation of the different grains will not seriously affect the food values,

and since a variety is necessary, I believe that for us 15 lbs. corn, 5 lbs. wheat and 5 lbs. oats will make the best combination. This is the ration we are now feeding.

2. So far as bran and shorts are concerned we will continue to feed them because our millers think that the price will not exceed \$1.60 cwt. Wheat may continue to soar, but bran and shorts can not, because if they do the feeders will use something else. The increased price of wheat will be paid for by the flour. Therefore we will use as a mash 5 lbs. bran, 5 lbs. shorts, 3½ lbs. meat scraps or 50 lbs. skim milk.

3. I do not believe that this ration will affect the fertility of eggs during

the breeding season since it is too similar to the original ration.

4. Many people consider that no chick feed is too expensive for chicks if the chicks will grow. If this be true, our present chick ration can be used regularly. Our chick grain ration is:

GRAIN.

10 lbs. cracked corn (sifted).
10 lbs. cracked wheat.
10 lbs. steel cut oats.

- DRY MASH.

10 lbs. bran.
10 lbs. shorts.
5 lbs. corn meal.
5 lbs. meat scraps or milk.
2½ lbs. charcoal.

90% Hatches Guaranteed



Strong, vigorous, healthy chicks
that live and grow because
they're made strong in the shells.

M. A. Shoreen,
President



Yes, I'll guarantee that you hatch 9 out of 10 fertile eggs with my incubator. You'll do it on your own place with less attention and bother, with less oil and less work than any other incubator on the market. Here's why; it's round so there simply can't be any cold corners; my patented lamp and oil feed can't overheat or underheat; my sand tray moisture system positively insures the proper and uniform humidity; eggs are cooled and turned without touching them; perfect ventilation. Because 90 per cent is the least you can get that I can afford to put such an iron clad insurance of success on the

No Cold
Corners



No Cold
Corners

There are so many improvements and exclusive features on my incubator that I can only tell you a few things; but they're enough to prove to you that the AXFORD Round Guaranteed Incubator is the machine you want. Don't take my word for this—you don't have to. I don't ask you even to take the word of others. My guarantee—signed in ink by myself personally—guarantees the best possible results.

Get the facts on the Axford - Send for Coupon

Don't buy any other incubator, or even make up your mind to buy any other, until you get all the facts about the AXFORD. Thousands of users know that what we claim is so. Every practical feature of worth is embodied in the AXFORD, together with many exclusive points of superiority. Made in five sizes from 80 eggs to 400 eggs capacity. Write for the facts—study them thoroughly—read the Guarantee Bond. Then make up your mind. But write for the facts before you send an order for an incubator anywhere else. Do it N—O—W.

AXFORD INCUBATOR CO.,
INCORPORATED

M. A. SHOREEN, President

Original Manufacturers of Round Incubators since 1875.

735 Forty-Fifth St., CHICAGO, ILL.



I think this spring we will increase the fine cracked grains to about—

- 20 lbs. cracked corn.
- 5 lbs. cracked wheat.
- 5 lbs. steel cut oats.

In actual practice we do not mix these grains, but feed them separately.

5. Our war-time ration for laying hens we are feeding is:

GRAIN.

- 15 lbs. corn.
- 5 lbs. wheat.
- 5 lbs. oats.

MASH.

- 5 lbs. bran.
- 5 lbs. shorts.
- 3½ lbs. meat scraps or 50 lbs. skim milk.

Prof. W. R. Graham, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario, Canada.

1. I use 25% wheat and 75% whole corn or cracked corn. If in this proportion wheat is still too high, use a good grade of barley, using half barley and half corn.

2. Personally, when using corn in large quantities, I would feed rolled or crushed oats as a mash. I think you can reduce the feed bill considerably by cooking vegetables and using a wet mash, about 40% vegetables, dried off with equal parts of oats, barley and middlings.

3. The probability is that they can, but one would require to get the birds outdoors as much as possible or in other words, you would have to study the exercise question.

4. I do not think you could wholly eliminate wheat but would feed more

crushed oats. All foods are dear and this is a year in which to breed from only the best or a year of quality, not quantity.

5. We are feeding rolled or crushed oats in hoppers and a wet mash, composed of about 40% cooked roots by bulk dried off with barley meal and shorts. We are using milk for the protein supply. Labor just now is cheaper than grain, consequently we are increasing our labor and trying to decrease our grain bill. The cooked root proposition looks like a 15% saving, but I am not sure, anyway it has not reduced the eggs produced, but I am afraid from present appearances it has possibly influenced fertility a little in the wrong direction.

Milligan C. Kilpatrick, Instructor in Poultry Husbandry, Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.

Your recent inquiries in regard to war-time ration for egg production can best be answered by a statement of our position in regard to poultry feeding and a statement of the results of one of our recent feeding experiments.

We believe that the principal object in all live stock feeding should be to use the farm live stock for the purpose of converting farm crops and roughage, not available for human consumption, into a concentrated, easily handled, easily marketed product of high quality. We believe in making use of the cheaper farm grains and feed, supplementing them with the necessary protein concentrates. Since wheat is grown primarily for human consumption we must expect it to be uniformly high in price at all times and ex-

ceptionally high in price under conditions like the present.

With this in view we started a series of tests in 1912 to see to what extent we could simplify our feeding methods and to what extent we could eliminate wheat from the ration for egg production. The standard Cornell ration was used as our standard variety rations. Nine variations of this ration were tested in a preliminary test, running from October 1st, 1912, to September 30th, 1913, using Single Comb White Leghorn pullets. It would require too much time and space to present the performance of all ten pens. We will call your attention only to a few pens which have a direct bearing upon the subject at hand.

The records of pens 1, 8, 9 and 10 are offered. These pens were fed as follows:

PEN 1.

Grain.

- 60 lbs. wheat.
- 60 lbs. corn.
- 30 lbs. oats.

Mash.

- 30 lbs. wheat bran.
- 60 lbs. corn meal.
- 60 lbs. wheat middlings.
- 10 lbs. Alfalfa meal.
- 10 lbs. O P. oil meal.
- 50 lbs. beef scrap.

PEN 8.

- 120 lbs. corn.
- 30 lbs. oats.
- 54 lbs. wheat bran.
- 20 lbs. cornmeal.
- 20 lbs. beef scrap.

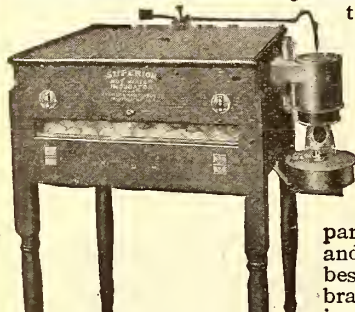
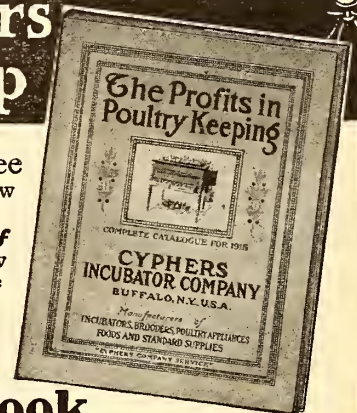
You Are Entitled To A Cyphers Built Incubator From \$10.00 Up

YOU may have seen our former 1915 announcement—three styles of Incubators this year, all our own design, built exclusively in our new factory, each fully guaranteed by the Cyphers Company—regardless of price.

To you who feel like starting with a low-priced machine, it means a **new degree of confidence**. The 18-year record of the Cyphers Incubator Company makes you know instinctively that **any hatcher** they build and sell is worthy of your confidence. The users of Cyphers Company products have demonstrated to **all** poultry raisers, at home and abroad, that a Cyphers Company price is always a low price for the value given. And that is more true now than ever, since the completion of our new factory and the doubling of our output.

Write For This 1915 Cyphers Book

"The Profits in Poultry Keeping"—200 pages! This book is rich in the knowledge and experience which gave this institution its leadership in the poultry world. It is filled with **positive proof** that incubators made by the Cyphers Company are the surest investment offered to poultry raisers. With this book we'll send you a special colored circular of our two new styles of incubators, showing them in different sizes. Take your choice—\$10.00 to \$38.00, according to style and size.



Made in Two Sizes
130-Egg SUPERIOR
Hot-Water Incubator.
Price Complete in
Every Detail, \$14.00

Superior Hot-Water Hatcher

Never before have you been able to get a hot-water incubator of the Cyphers Company standard of design, construction, regulation and ventilation. The water boiler and tank (tubular) are of heavy-weight copper. Lamp has seamless bowl; burner is best on market. Incubator case **is of wood**, attractively finished in golden brown, with brass trimmings (hinges, buttons, etc.), and has **double walls**, with heat and cold-resisting insulation. Are equipped with Standard Cyphers zinc and steel toggle-joint thermostat and knife-edge regulator. Have **forced water circulation** and are automatic in ventilation. Have roomy chick nurseries under egg trays. Are built in two sizes: 65 eggs, price complete, \$10.00; 130 eggs (see illustration herewith), price complete, \$14.00. Fully guaranteed.

PEN 9.
Grain.

Corn.

Mash.

Same as Pen No. 8.

PEN 10.
Grain.

Wheat.

Mash.

Same as Pens 8 and 9.

RECORD FOR 52 WEEKS ON A 10-HEN BASIS.

Pen Number	1	8	9	10
Total eggs Produced.	1465.2	1408.5	1241.2	1286.
Lbs. of feed consumed per doz eggs.	5.23	5.94	6.58	6.55
Feed cost per doz. eggs at current prices during 1912-13.	.091	.091	.10	.119

These records, which we do not by any means regard as conclusive evidence, indicate that wheat may be eliminated from the ration for egg production without materially influencing the results obtained. A comparison of the records of pens 9 and 10 indicates that corn alone may be more profitably fed, under certain conditions, than wheat alone.

The ration which we had adopted for this season is as follows:

GRAIN.

200 lbs. wheat.
200 lbs. corn.
100 lbs. heavy oats.

MASH.

200 lbs. cornmeal.
100 lbs. wheat bran.
100 lbs. wheat middlings.
100 lbs. beef scrap.

We are now using but 100 lbs. of wheat in the grain mixture and if we are compelled to pay more than \$1.20 a bushel will omit entirely. The high price of wheat will certainly react upon the prices of wheat by-products, but not to such an extent as to make their use unprofitable.

Harry R. Lewis, Poultry Husbandman,
New Jersey Agricultural Experiment
Station, New Brunswick, N. J.

I have your letter of January 9th. While I appreciate the fact that wheat and some other cereals have advanced slightly on account of the war, in New Jersey this price has been only slight, in fact in New Brunswick, retail prices for grain, especially for wheat, is identically the same as it was a year ago this time. For example, we are paying at this time \$2.20 and we paid a year ago \$2.20. At the same time, it is peculiar that wheat by-products, such as bran and middlings, are less now than they were then. Wheat bran is selling at \$1.40 per cwt. now, whereas last year at this time it was selling at \$1.60. wheat middlings are now selling for -1.40, while last year they were selling for -1.75.

In regard to the questions which you ask, I think they are excellent in this respect, that it lays emphasis on this point, namely, that I do not think there is any one poultry feed better than wheat, and I would feel that the price

could advance considerably before it would be necessary to consider a substitute, for the reason I do not believe there is any substitute, which for the money, or anywhere near the money, will give the same efficiency. I would not feel that I could feed baby chicks successfully without cracked wheat and wheat bran.

I trust that this information, as to local conditions, will be of value to you.

W. J. Krum, Asst. in Poultry Husbandry,
New York State College of Agriculture,
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

In reply to your letter of January 9th to Prof. Rice in regard to substituting other food for wheat products. We regret very much the present high price of what products, but we are not able to find anything that we can substitute and get good results. While barley analyzes very much the same as wheat, yet it does not give the same results when fed, due to the fact that hens do not seem to like it as well and it is not as easily digested. Wheat seems to be one of the things that man and animal can live upon the longest without bad results, and of course, it is good results that we are after in feeding. Although we might make a ration that would balance correctly in protein and fat, yet they will not do as well with it.

Prof. Horace Atwood, Panhandle Agricultural Club, Wheeling, W. Va.

I have your letter of January 9th and in reply would say that in my opinion it will be best to use more corn, barley, buckwheat and oats than has been the case heretofore on account of the high price of wheat. Corn undoubtedly will

Your Choice Of Style - Cyphers Certainty Of Results

THOUGH you now pay less for some of the Cyphers Company built Incubators than for others, you will understand that it is because we manufacture more economically and have a world-wide market. There is not—and never will be—any such thing as a mere makeshift incubator made by the Cyphers Company. Choose *any* Cyphers Company hatching machine with a *certainty* of the largest results for money invested.

Columbia Incubator

The Highest Grade Low-Priced Incubator It Has Been Possible to Produce

We built this efficient hatcher for the many who wish to start safely with *smallest possible outlay*. By all ordinary standards this Cyphers Columbia would take *first place* among hatchers. Is equipped with famous Standard Cyphers toggle-joint thermostat and same regulating system as our *highest priced* machines. Substantial wooden case. Attractive dark Flemish green finish, brass trimmings, *double walls* with heat and cold-resisting insulation. Forced draft heating system, fume-proof by test, non-rusting double-seamed galvanized iron, insulated with asbestos. No solder to melt and allow leakage. Seamless bottom lamp bowl. Highest grade burner. Heat diffused *evenly* with fresh air through positive, *automatic* ventilation. Strong egg trays. Roomy *chick nursery* under trays. All in all, a quality of machine unapproached within its range of price. Two sizes: 140 eggs, complete, \$15.00; 250 eggs (as illustrated), complete, \$19.00. Fully Guaranteed.

Standard Cyphers Incubators

All that scientific and *practical progress* has been able to accomplish in incubator building is yours in these "The Standard Hatchers of the World." In the history of the *real poultry successes* for the past 13 years you read the history of Cyphers Standard Incubators. Given fertile eggs and ordinary care, these machines recognize no obstacles of climate, weather or trying conditions generally. In *every land* they are making money for their owners, with least trouble and *surest* profits. Considering their construction, the results obtained, the years of service, their value *still remains unequalled*, as stated by tens of thousands of owners. Four sizes and prices: 70 eggs, complete, \$15.00; 144 eggs, complete, \$22.00; 244 eggs, complete, \$32.00; 390 eggs, complete, \$38.00. Satisfaction or your money back.

All prices in this advertisement apply east of the Rocky mountains, north of Texas and south of Canadian line. In high freight territory slightly higher prices. Before you decide on *any incubator* at *any price*, let us mail you, free, postage paid, a copy of our 1915 year book, just off the presses. More instructive, interesting, helpful and convincing than ever. Get a *sure start* on very little money. Address our branch nearest you.

CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY, Department 31

Home Offices and Factory, Buffalo, New York

BRANCH STORES AND WAREHOUSES: New York, N. Y., 41 Barclay St.; Boston, Mass., 12-14 Canal St.; Chicago, Ill., 329-331 Plymouth Ct.; Kansas City, Mo., 317-319 Southwest Blvd.; Dallas, Tex., 318 N. Preston St.; Oakland, Cal., 2127 Broadway; London, Eng., 121 Finsbury Pav.



Made in Four Sizes
390 Egg Standard Cyphers
Incubator. Price, Complete in
All Details, \$38.00.

be one of the grains principally employed.

2. The better grade of middlings are now being exported to Europe and used for bread making, so middlings are practically out of the market or soon will be for feeding poultry. Bran is still reasonable in price and it probably will be wise to use cornmeal in place of middlings, balancing the ration with either cotton seed meal, beef scrap or some of the milk preparations.

3. It is my impression that wheat and wheat products can be dropped out of the ration for breeding fowls without affecting the fertility of the eggs in any way. The main thing to attend to in this connection is to have the ration properly balanced so as to keep the digestive system of the fowls in good condition.

4. Cracked corn, properly balanced with beef scrap or with sour milk or with some of the milk preparations, can undoubtedly take the place of wheat and wheat products for the rations of little chickens.

This information that I have given you is somewhat indefinite, I admit, but it is my impression almost any ration is a good ration that is palatable to the fowls, that is not too bulky and which contains sufficient digestible nutrients for the purpose required.

J. G. Halpin, Prof., Poultry Husbandry,
University of Wisconsin, Madison,
Wisc.

Very glad, indeed to get your letter of January 9th, and in reply, I will say that owing to the present high price of wheat and the rather reasonable price of barley we are finding it practical in many sections to substitute more barley than usual. A satisfactory ration can be made of two parts corn, two of wheat, one of oats and one of barley. The wheat could be dropped entirely in sections where wheat is extremely expensive. I think that bran and middlings should be used as usual if feeding baby chicks. The price of these feed stuffs in this section has been more reasonable of late and bran is back to normal at the present writing. In many sections poultrymen can use more malt sprouts and more brewers' grains to advantage. Also in some of the eastern sections more buckwheat can be fed.

POULTRY MUSTARD.

While in Rochester, N. Y., recently the writer spent an interesting half hour with Geo. J. French, President of the R. T. French Co., mustard and spice manufacturers. It may not be generally known but the French Co. are pioneers in the manufacture of mustard, and to use the proper terms, are specialists in the manufacture of mustard and are recognized as such by chemists in all parts of the world, including those in the employ of the United States Government. This fact was demonstrated by Mr. French, who referred to several letters from leading chemists asking various questions regarding the different properties of mustard and how certain questions of analytical importance could be determined. In other words, when some chemist, in the course of his investigations, runs across some knotty problem, in which mustard plays an important part, he turns to the experts in the employ of the R. T. French Co. for assistance. This goes to show that the R. T. French Co. have reduced the manufacture of mustard to a science and they use the same care in putting up their mustard products

as does the physician in prescribing a remedy for a certain ailment.

When the question of putting a prepared Poultry Mustard on the market was first considered Mr. French decided that before offering such a preparation to the poultry public the value of mustard as a poultry food would have to be carefully investigated, and two years were spent in tests and experiments so that they would be in a position to substantiate all claims made for Poultry Mustard. The proper proportions of the various kinds of mustard seed used in preparing ground mustard, was decided upon, after which samples were submitted to leading and well known poultry raisers for thorough tests. Upon the receipt of favorable reports from these men, who had given the preparation a thorough trial, French's Poultry Mustard was offered to the poultry public and from the day of its introduction to the present time there has been an ever increasing demand for the product. The popularity of French's Poultry Mustard has led several unscrupulous dealers who know nothing of the chemical properties of mustard, to place on the market cheap substitutes that are sure to prove a disappointment to users and lead them to condemn the use of mustard. Substitution is the sincerest kind of flattery and in this instance only serves to more firmly establish the genuine French's Poultry Mustard, the brand that thousands of poultry raisers are now using with such good results that they are telling their friends of its good value with a result that the demand has exceeded the fondest expectation of the manufacturers. Reader, if you happen to be one who has not yet given this preparation a trial, loose no more time but write today to the R. T. French Co., Dept. B. Rochester, N. Y., for their free booklet and testimonials from prominent poultrymen. Mustard is fed to birds of all ages with the most satisfying results and by its tonic effects makes for better health and greater profits in all lines of poultry keeping.

THE PROPO FARMS

Attention is directed to the announcement of the Propo Farms, Loreley, Md., on page 282 of this issue. This is one of the largest and best equipped Leghorn Farms in the United States and they have, by systematic selection and scientific breeding, established a strain of strong, healthy, vigorous S. C. W. Leghorns that are noted for the large sized, chalk white eggs they lay. They are quoting exceptionally low prices on hatching eggs and guarantee 100 per cent. fertility. They have also something attractive to offer in baby chicks. Better look them up and then write for further information and be sure to remember to mention A. P. W.

* * * Properly constructed poultry houses are essential to success. Learn how to build them by purchasing a copy, "Poultry Houses and Fixtures." Fifty cents post paid * * *

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS--ENGLISH PENCILLED

At Buffalo International Show, 1914, I won three 1st and one 2nd on four entries. A few choice breeders and young drakes for sale. Catalogue free.
Sidney A. Woodcock, Box 52, Fredonia, N. Y.

Pratt's Boston Winners White Rocks
Winners at Madison Square Garden, Boston and the Great
Brockton Fair. Large, vigorous cockerels for sale.
guarantee satisfaction or no sale. Send for mating list.
C. W. PRATT, NORTH ABINGTON, MASS.



THE CAPITAL BAND

Is adjustable—Has raised figures
12 for 15c. 25-25c. 50-40c. 100-65c.
CHAS. L. STILES
232-M N. 3rd St. COLUMBUS, OHIO

How to Pick the Layers

Don't kill or sell your laying hens. The Potter System is a simple, certain method of picking the layers from the loafers or diseased hens. Used by over 50,000 satisfied poultry keepers. New 100-page Potter System book tells the secret and gives other information. If you want to make more money from your flock, write today. Full information free.
POTTER & CO., 19 Forest Ave., DOWNERS GROVE, ILL.



BLACK SPANISH

All first prizes Madison Garden, Boston and Chicago shows. Birds for sale to win in any competition. Eggs \$5 per thirteen, each additional thirteen \$4.00.

R. A. ROWAN,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

"ECLIPSE" WHITE WYANDOTTES

Send for catalogue and mating list and book your order now. My breeders are absolutely strong, sturdy and healthy and are unexcelled as egg producers as well as exhibition birds. Eggs and Baby Chicks at live and let live prices. Good utility cockerels \$2 to \$10. I earnestly solicit your orders and, remember, your satisfaction means my success.

O. L. Hill,

Box 227,

Shelburn, Ind.

LSK'S White Wyandottes

Again make a good win at Rochester, December, 1914. My first old pen is the sensation of the season. One of the best White Wyandotte pens ever shown. Pens are mated with birds that must produce some stars. I am very careful in breeding for vigor and egg production as well as show points. Every bird is strong, vigorous, snow white, with fine Wyandotte type and 14 years experience in mating and breeding back of them. Why not try the strain that win as well as lay. The strain that has been the foundation of many large and successful farms. Best eggs \$5.00 per 15, \$24.00 per 100.

Fred C. Lisk,

Box L,

Romulus, N. Y.

Single Comb White Leghorns

Look at our Record

Look at our Record

At the biggest show in Massachusetts, outside of Boston, 1st, 2nd, 3rd cock, 1st and 2nd pens—winning display over all competitors. At the biggest show in New Hampshire, we won every first in our breed; also showed a cockerel that was the best bird in the show.

Do You Want Stock Like This:

We have a surplus stock of cockerels that must be cleaned up at once. Prices from \$3.00 up. We also offer a fine line of R. C. and S. C. Rhode Island Reds for sale.

Rosemont Farm,

Nashua, N. H.

SCRANTON'S S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

Have won more points on male birds at the Chicago Show the two seasons exhibited there than those of any other exhibitor in any two shows at Coliseum, as well as making the phenomenal wins at Hagerstown, the biggest fall show in America. Their show record for the past eight years is unexcelled. Get your new blood from a strain that you know is bred right and produces, every season, the best specimens of S. C. Reds. My birds are in fine condition and show more quality than ever. My matings this year are truly wonderful and I doubt very much if their equal can be found. I invite inspection. Send for list of matings for 1915.

B. H. Scranton,

Box W,

Rising Sun, Ind.

POULTRY WORLD AFFAIRS

Friends of E. E. Richards, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, are urging his election to the presidency of the A. P. A. at the approaching election.

Stewart Haddock, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., recently purchased from Harlo J. Fiske, W. Springfield, Mass., his entire flock of S. C. White Leghorns.

The Northern Valley Poultry Association was recently organized at Bergenfield, N. J. It starts off with bright prospects and a roster of forty members.

D. Lincoln Orr, the sage of Orr's Mills, N. Y., is a candidate for State Fair commissioner, and should have the support of the poultry industry of the great Empire State.

The Rawnsley-Shields Poultry Farm, Columbus, Ohio, have sold their entire stud of Red Sussex to Houstin and Hofin, South Charleston, Ohio, and in the future will devote their entire attention to the Speckled Sussex and Buff Orpingtons.

Frank McGrann, well known breeder of S. C. Black Minorcas, and President of the Pennsylvania Poultry Breeders' Association, suffered a painful injury recently when he slipped on some ice, while attending to his duties on his poultry farm, and dislocated his knee.

Arthur Capper, publisher of Poultry Culture, who was recently inaugurated as the twentieth governor of Kansas, is the first native son to be elected to the highest honor in the state and also the first governor to be elected by the suffrage of both men and women of the state.

The "Gefuegel-Zuechter Jahrbuch" for 1915 is now being sent out and should be highly appreciated by all German poultry raisers. It contains much valuable information about the daily care of poultry and so far as we know, is the only year book of its kind published in the German language.

The Kansas State Board of Agriculture has engaged the services of Ross M. Sherwood to act as poultry expert in the extension service of the Kansas Agricultural College. Mr. Sherwood comes from the Iowa State Agricultural College where he has been associate professor of Poultry Husbandry.

The issue of Finance and Commerce of December 23rd, 1914, presents on its front cover a fine likeness of Jno. W. Ward, Jr., Pennington, N. J., well known

to American poultrymen as a breeder of Cornish Fowl. On page eight of the same issue three columns are devoted to Mr. Ward's success in the poultry field and at the close of the narrative the following compliment is paid him: "Finance and Commerce takes great pleasure in commending Mr. Ward on the distinction which he has attained in the poultry world and predicts a great future for this young and enterprising man."

According to a recent report of the Panama Pacific Egg Laying contest there

LITTLE'S R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS
Descended from a son of Sensation that we still own. They have all the great Sensation color but we have vastly improved them in type. Our catalog sent on request gives history and our great Boston win. Address
GEO. W. LITTLE, 700 Washington St., So. Braintree, Mass.

Crockford's Real Indian Runners

The big winners at this season's shows.

CROCKFORD,

BRISTOL, R. I.

USE KEROSENE ENGINE FREE

Amazing "Detroit" Kerosene Engine, 15 days FREE trial proves kerosene cheapest fuel. If satisfied pay lowest price ever given, if not pay nothing. No waste. No evaporation. No explosion. Two pints coal oil do work of 3 pints of gasoline. Prices (stripped) \$29.50 up. Don't buy an engine till you investigate this grand offer. Write DETROIT ENGINE WORKS, 352 Bellevue Ave., Detroit, Mich.

RILEY'S R. C. REDS

Close a victorious season at Rochester, N. Y., January 4-9 by winning 5 firsts, many minor prizes and specials including best display and silver cup. Why not start right by securing some of this quality? Breeding pens now mated. Three high class matings consisting entirely of *Blue and Red Ribbon* winners \$5 per 15. Mating list describing these and other matings upon request.

C. E. RILEY,

749 Fillmore Ave.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

MYERS' BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Lady Beautiful Strain—Female Line Exclusively

Consistent winners at Madison Square Garden, New York, Philadelphia, Hagerstown and other leading shows. **WINNINGS, 1913:**—at Madison Square Garden, New York, 1st and 5th hen, 2nd and 3rd pullet, 3rd pen. **Champion Female** in Barred Rock class. **At Philadelphia,** 1st, 3rd, 5th and 6th pullet, 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th pullet-bred male, 1st pen to produce exhibition pullets, Cup for best display. **Champion Hen** of show, all breeds considered. **WINNINGS, 1912:**—At Madison Square Garden, New York, 1st hen, 2nd pullet, special for best shaped female in Barred Rock class. **At Philadelphia,** 1st, 2nd and 8th hen, 1st, 3rd and 4th pullet bred male, 1st 3rd, 5th 6th and 8th pullet. **Champion Hen** of show, all breeds considered. Have a grand lot of breeding stock for sale. If you want to improve your stock write me for a cockerel, or if you want to breed winners let me mate you a trio or pen.

C. N. MYERS,

HANOVER, PA.

THE STANDARD BROODER STOVE \$15.00

ALL SOLID CAST IRON

Complete with chick proof double disc automatic accurate and powerful regulator. Burns hard coal or natural gas (oil too expensive). Larger coal capacity than any brooder stove made and on account of its scientific construction will radiate more heat on less coal and burn longer. It will work in the smallest or the largest room with equal results. Large self feeding magazine. Perfect and positive ventilating system which insures pure atmosphere at all times.

Large size genuine rocker furnace grate that will drop more clinker than an other regardless of size and will not clog. No comparison to the cheap draw center shake and dump grates. Large 52 inch hover with curtain coming to within 2 inches of litter preventing chilling of chicks and insuring accurate regulation of temperature and stopping drafts. BURNS 12 TO 48 HOURS on one coaling. Quick sales and small profits our motto. Write your own money back guarantee.



STANDARD BROODER STOVE CO.,

CLEVELAND, OHIO

LLENROC REDS

per 15. Nothing reserved. You have the same chance as we to produce the season's sensation. Better have a setting reserved at once.

J. E. HOUCK,
BLACK CREEK, ONT.

at three big shows, New York State Fair, Greater Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y., win a total of 11 firsts, 7 seconds, 5 third, 2 fourths, 2 fifths. Many specials and display prizes. Sustaining our claim of superiority. In addition Llenroc Reds have won 1st cockerel and 1st pen at Buffalo 4 years in succession and 1st pen at the State Fair twice in succession.

For the season of 1915 we have made 5 carefully selected matings all headed by first prize winning males mated to prize winning females—every bird a ribbon winner. Eggs from these matings \$10 and \$15

LLENROC REDS will put you among the winners.
HOUCK & ALT, 87 FULLER ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

HENRY ALT,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

are 56 pens competing. Thirty-one pens of these are S. C. White Leghorns, five pens White Wyandottes, five pens Silver Wyandottes, three Barred Rocks, two Buff Leghorns, two Anconas and one each of the following varieties: White Rocks, Golden Campines, S. S. Hamburgs, R. I. Whites, White Orpingtons, S. C. Minorcas and a mixed pen of Black Minorcas and Black Orpingtons, also a pen of cross breeds, called the Oregons.

The latest addition to an already overcrowded field is the "Pine Tree Herald." It hails from Belfast, Maine, and, in addition to issuing an attractive and readable first number, claims the distinction of being the only publication of its kind ever issued in the state.

Chas Heigl, Rocky River, Ohio, who has a pen of his White Leghorns entered in each of the Connecticut, Missouri and Panama-Pacific Eggs Laying contests, has a pullet in the first National contest that laid two eggs in one day during December, according to reports sent out by those in charge.

The eighth annual Farmers' week will be held at the New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y., February 8-13. Poultry raising will be among the topics discussed and with the poultry equipment at the college a deep impression of the importance of pure bred poultry should be made upon the visiting farmers.

Art. C. Gilbert, well known Orpington specialist and originator of the Blue, Cuckoo and Pyle Orpingtons, has accepted a position with Aldrich Bros, Columbus, Ohio, well known White Orpington breeders. Mr. Gilbert was at one time associated with Wm. Cook, Orpington, Kent, England, and is well qualified for his new position.

The superintendent of poultry at the Panama-Pacific Exposition will be T. E. Quisenberry, Mountain Grove, Mo., according to D. O. Lively, Chief of the department of Live Stock of the Exposition. Mr. Lively is to be complimented upon his selection as it goes without saying that Mr. Quisenberry is well qualified for the position and his appointment will without doubt be a big factor in the success of the Panama-Pacific Show.

A farmer living near Oxford, N. Y., claims to have found two rabbits frozen in the snow. He carried them home and carelessly threw them under the kitchen

stove and later was much surprised to find them cavorting about the house.

This is a good story but it has nothing on the man that found a hen's egg in the hay loft where it had reposed all winter, passing through several stages of zero weather and freezing solid. After laying around the house several days and once more returning to liquid state, the egg was placed under a hen and brought forth a perfectly good chick, leading the gentleman to aver that freezing did not affect the hatchability of eggs.

It is said that the squawking of a goose once saved Rome, but these ancient geese of medieval Rome have got nothing on the chickens of Stoddard, Wisconsin, according to press dispatches which inform us that the noisy squawking of chickens in distress awakened the sleeping inhabitants in time to spread a general alarm and prevent what first appeared like a very disastrous fire.

The annual meeting of the Rose Comb Buff Leghorn Club of America was held at the Palace Show, New York, on December 2, 1914. All the regular officers were re-elected. A few changes were made in the state vice-presidents. Several new memberships were also acted upon and the state vice-presidents were directed to work in connection with the secretary-treasurer in increasing the membership in their respective states. Reports from various quarters indicated



This 150-Egg INCUBATOR Sent FREE and Prepaid to Everybody

Get yours now! Don't wait! Write at once. Be the first in your neighborhood to get an early hatch. Incubator is free! Costs you nothing—all you have to buy are the eggs.

Think of it! A 150-Egg Size Incubator delivered to you free. To get a big hatch all you have to buy are the eggs and a little oil for the lamp. In addition to the incubator

Everything Else is Free that belongs to the incubator. This includes Egg Tester, Lamp, Wicks, Regulator, Thermometer, Egg Trays, etc.

Nothing like this has ever been done before. We are the first to give away a real incubator. Read how it is made. You can't beat it for \$20.00.

The FREE Incubator

is made of best lumber throughout. Side wall and top are of three thicknesses. Cold can't get in, heat can't get out. Equipment all the best and free. Beautifully finished in mahogany—handsome, firm, steel legs.

Don't hesitate. There's one of these famous machines waiting here for you. You can get one easy—free—without work, without selling anything. This is not an agent's proposition. It's the best proposition ever put before you. Send for freight prepaid shipping blank, instructions, and other information. Write name and post office plainly. Address RELIANCE INCUBATOR CO., Dept. 53, FREEPORT, ILL.

BUFF WYANDOTTES YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE UTILITY AND FANCY

We won A. P. A. Grand Prize Medal for Best in American class at last New York, Palace Show.

THEODORE S. HEWKE,

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

TURNER'S R. C. BUFF LEGHORNS and WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

made a clean sweep at the great Sanford Maine Show, December 8th to 10th, winning 9 firsts, 2 seconds, 1 third, 1 fourth, 1 fifth and 2 cups. Send for mating list.

EDWARD J. TURNER,

Box E,

SPRINGVALE, ME.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

SINGLE AND ROSE COMB

Guaranteed winners for any show. Cocks, hens, cockerels, pullets and pens. Guaranteed breeding pens. Write for price.

ROCK CREEK FARM,

Route 2.

GENESE, N. Y.

PURE BRED BABY CHICKS

(From Thorough-Bred Matings)



White Leghorns, Buff Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Barred Rocks, White Rocks, Buff Rocks, R. I. Reds, Orpingtons, Buttercups, Wyandottes and Ducklings. Strong, hardy, big chicks from farm raised, heavy laying strains. Pure bred, free of disease, not mongrels but chicks from Standard types and true matings. Full count, safe delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. Send for 1915 booklet, tells all about them, it's free. Prices 9c. up.

ROSEMONT POULTRY FARM & HATCHERY,

Box 300,

ROSEMONT, N. J.



BOWN'S BIG THREE

COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS WHITE FAVEROLLES COLUMBIAN LEGHORNS

In strong competition in all classes at the Greater Buffalo Show, Thanksgiving Week, proved their quality by winning as follows:

COLUMBIAN ROCKS—1-3-5 Cockerel, 1-2-4 Pen Young, 2 Pen Old, 3 Cock, 3-5 Hen, 3-5 Pullet.

COLUMBIAN LEGHORNS—1 Pen Young, 2-3 Cock, 1 Hen, 2-3-4-5 Cockerel, 1-2-4-5 Pullet.

WHITE FAVEROLLES—1 Old Pen, 2 Young Pen, 3-5 Cock, 3-4 Hen, 2 Cockerel, 2-3-4 Pullet.

At New York State Fair, Syracuse, 1914, 1 Hen, 1 Pen, 3 Cock.

Let me tell you more about their good qualities. Not alone as ribbon winners in the show room but as producers of eggs, choice table fowl, etc. Now booking egg orders.

LEW H. BOWN,

Box W,

EAST AURORA, N. Y.

progress for our favorites and we believe that if every member will boost the Rose Comb Buff Leghorns for 1915 that we can double our membership before the end of the year. For membership blanks and full information, address Howard J. Fisk, Secretary Treasurer, Falconer, N. Y.

—o—

The recent consolidation of the two Ancona Clubs with their 700 members is certainly a forward step for this meritorious breed. The new club will be called the United Ancona Club and the officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, J. O. Somers, Ohio; first vice-president, Geo. W. Ciseo, New Jersey; second vice-president, C. H. Young, California; secretary, R. W. Van Hoesen, New York; treasurer, F. O. Stier, Ohio; auditor, Wm. S. Rathurn, New York.

—o—

Poultry supplies for Norway, according to Consul General M. J. Hendrick, Christiania, Norway, in a report under date of November 25, 1914, are imported mostly from the United States. In his report he states:

"In order to demonstrate the advantages to be gained from raising poultry and to illustrate modern methods, the Norwegian Government is sending lecturers throughout the rural districts and special courses have been provided at the agricultural colleges. Much interest is being aroused in this heretofore neglected industry and modern methods are being adopted, thus creating an increased demand for brooders, incubators, and poultry supplies.

"Brooders are retailed here for \$3.48 to \$32.16 each; incubators, for \$22.78 to \$53.60. An attempt to manufacture brooders and incubators in Norway was not successful, and only American-made articles are now offered for sale. From 10 to 15 incubators and 4 to 5 brooders, as well as poultry feed and supplies, are kept in stock by the one dealer in Christiania handling such articles. The import duty on brooders and incubators is 10 per cent ad valorem; in order to encourage the industry, however, the duty is remitted on application by the importer."

—o—

The following item in regard to the condition of the egg market in England is taken from a recent issue of Poultry. Although U. S. press dispatches have frequently chronicled the exportation of large quantities of eggs to England, the quality of these eggs are not spoken of in very complimentary terms by this writer. Says he:—"Since the war broke out the egg trade has passed through extraordinary times. Prices have shown

great variation, and although on balance the general range has been higher, the results were unremunerative to importers. In August quotations were forced up unnecessarily high and subsequently fell heavily. Consignments from Russia were cut off for a time, but fair quantities shipped from Archangel arrived later in the autumn, and imports are still available. The Danish trade in eggs was greatly upset by the delays and damage done to goods in transit, and shippers will not readily forget the losses that accrued to them. The features of the trade within recent months have been the abnormally high prices ruling for new-laid or fresh eggs, and the difficulties which buyers have had to encounter in obtaining goods of reliable quality. There has been a surplus of eggs on the market more or less out of condition, which could only be disposed of at unremunerative terms. The stiff rates ruling have attracted very large supplies from the United States and Canada during the autumn, but quality has been unreliable, causing much hesitation on the part of buyers who have had more than their share of bad eggs to handle."

EAGLE BAY FARM

A recent letter from F. A. House, manager, poultry department Eagle Bay Farm, Silver Creek, N. Y., speaks in glowing terms for a prosperous breeding season. Mr. House says: "Our stock are in fine condition and just shelling out the eggs and business looks unusually good for 1915." Mr. House has his breeding pens mated and is now ready to book orders for hatching eggs or baby chicks from the finest matings that he ever put together. Mating list, describing matings and giving full information in regard to prices, etc., will be sent free to all who mention A. P. W. when writing.



"IF CHICKEN CHOWDER won't make your hens lay, they must be roosters". Full particulars and 48-page Poultry Book free for the asking. PURINA MILLS, or 817 So. 8th St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Sunnyside S. C. White Leghorns are my hobby, have bred them for years on free farm range from carefully selected matings until today they stand second to none in standard qualities and egg production. Let me tell you about them or better still let me fit you out with a select pen. Some choice breeders both male and female at reasonable prices.

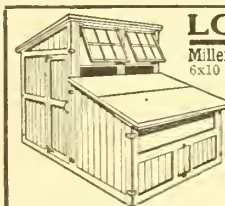
ONCE You Try Sunnyside Leghorns, NO OTHERS SATISFY

G. L. WHEELER, Box W., PENN YAN, N. Y.

Smith's Single Comb Black Minorcas

My wonderful record of all 5 first prizes in a quality class at Boston, Jan. 12-17, 1914 proves conclusively that I have the quality flock of America. Better prepare for next season by securing some of this winning blood—several choice cockerels for sale. Send for descriptive catalogue.

Wm. A. Smith, Box 536-W Metuchen, N. J



LOOK. This special

Portable Miller Fresh Air Hen House, 6x10 complete with roosts and nests \$30.00 F. O. B. St. Louis. Made of 7/8-in. hard pine tongued and grooved siding. Tight and Warm. Ready made, comes in sections. Erected in one hour time. Painted brown creosote disinfectant paint, white trimmings. Send order

or write for printed matter on Hen Houses, Garages, Barns, Cottages, and portable buildings of all kinds. The MILLER MANUFACTURING COMPANY 8005 Alabama Av. St. Louis, Mo.

Harter's Imperial "Golden" Buff Plymouth Rocks

Win Special for Best Display at the Great New York State Fair Sept. 8 - 13 - 1913

Complete winnings were as follows:—1 cock, 1-3 hen, 3 cockerel, 1 pullet, 2 pen old, 2 pen young. In a class of 115 said by breeders and judges to be the strongest class ever exhibited at the N. Y. State Fair. Do you want some of this quality? It will win for you. I have several hundred head of choice cockerels and pullets now fit for showing. Write me for prices and say when and where you wish to exhibit.

NESCOPECK POULTRY FARM, S. H. Harter, Prop., Box W, NESCOPECK, PA.

BUFF WHITE ORPINGTONS BLUE BLACK
BRUCECROFT INVINCIBLES

A FOWL OF QUALITY, BEAUTY AND USEFULNESS

Bred in the best blood lines to produce a great exhibition and egg laying strain.

Bred to Lay 239 Eggs a Year. Bred to Win Whenever Shown

Cockerels—Bred and reared to produce fertility, \$5.00 upwards. Pullets—Bred and reared to produce eggs, \$3.50 upward. Eggs for Hatching—Fertility guaranteed, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per setting. Our ambition is to furnish America's best blood lines at prices within reach of everybody. Write for catalogue and mating list.

BRUCECROFT POULTRY FARMS, The Home of Orpingtons, LYNBROOK, N. Y.

At The Great Mid-West Chicago Coliseum Show, December, 1914

PURITAN PARTRIDGE ROCKS

"The Real quality flock of America won 1, 2 cock; 1, 2 hen; 1, 2, 4 cockerel; 2, 3, 4, 5 pullet; 1, 2 old pen; 1, 2 young pen. This great record was made in very strong competition, nearly one hundred birds being shown, some of which were sold especially to win at this particular show. Also at three big 1914 Fall Fairs. Kentucky State, Illinois State and the Great Hamilton show. Puritans won 13 firsts and 15 second prizes. Sales list describing just what you need mailed free.

BESUDEN BROS., R. W. Sturtevant, Mgr., Box 14-W, Evanston Sta., CINCINNATI, OHIO

The IRON HEN.

The MacKay Colony Brooder Stove or the "Iron Hen," as it is better known, was the first automatic coal burning brooder on the market. From the moment of its introduction its many good qualities were apparent and many leading poultrymen at once adopted this style of brooding. The success that was achieved by those who gave this stove a trial led them to discard the old brooding methods and to dispose of old equipment. This point is strongly illustrated by Armstrong Bros., Loch Raven, Md., breeders of S. C. White Leghorns, who states: "Stoves are working grand, and we have offered our other brooding equipment for sale; we intend to stock up with your stoves as opportunity affords."

This should be evidence enough of the good points of this system to lead all readers of A. P. W. interested in better methods and better chicks to write today for catalogue to the MacKay Colony Brooder Co., Bordentown, N. J. If A. P. W. is mentioned it will be appreciated.

SIEGEL'S BUFF ORPINGTONS

The large classes of Buff Orpingtons at recent shows proves the popularity of these beautiful fowls. Among

those who have achieved more than ordinary success with this variety is C. E. Siegel, 68 Daniel St., Olneyville, R. I., proprietor of Sunset Poultry Yards, who becomes an advertiser in A. P. W. with this issue. Mr. Siegel has just made a sensational winning at the Providence, R. I., show and gives full particulars in his advertising elsewhere in this issue. If interested in the Buffs it would pay you to look up his announcement as we understand that he has some choice stock at reasonable prices and would like to demonstrate to A. P. W. readers how he endeavors to satisfy his customers. He is also booking orders for eggs for hatching and baby chicks. Just drop him a line today and mention A. P. W. and he will tell you just what he has to offer and will give you full information as to prices, etc.

HIS HAT IS IN THE RING.

The readers' attention is directed to the announcement of E. B. Rogers, 1360 Herschell Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio, on page 285, this issue. Mr. Rogers has adopted a breezy style in preparing his copy but he has succeeded in putting the kick into it and what he states may be depended upon. Many readers are familiar with the high quality of his White Orpingtons and those who are not can get a pretty fair idea by

looking up his show record. He has also taken up the breeding of the Blue Orpingtons, and like his Whites, they are of the highest quality obtainable. His policy is to satisfy his customers and he says: "Remember our birds must come back if they do not please." A satisfied customer or no sale is the motto of Rogers Poultry Yards.

MIRIMICHI POULTRY FARM.

On page 249 will be found the announcement of the Mirimichi Poultry Farm, Foxboro, Mass., who become annual advertisers with this issue of A. P. W. S. C. Rhode Island Reds, White Plymouth Rocks and White Wyandottes are the varieties specialized in and they are in charge of W. H. Withington, well known and successful poultryman, whose long experience in the successful management of large poultry farms qualify him as an expert in his line. Exhibition and utility departments are conducted and very attractive prices are being made on stock of either quality and eggs for hatching. Full information is contained in the catalogue that is sent free on application to all who mention this paper. This farm ships on approval and guarantees satisfaction. They also call attention to the low prices being quoted on account of the hard times.

Champion

Layers



North American Laying Competition Winners

These five American-bred White Leghorn Pullets won a silver cup and seven medals in the North American Laying Competition which closed October 31, 1914. This pen made the wonderful record of 1139 eggs, the highest official record made by any pen of five hens bred on American soil. Individuals produced 250, 250, 224, 222, 192 eggs.

These record-holders were bred by the Pennsylvania Poultry Farm, a concern which has produced many world's champion layers. Their pen of S. C. Rhode Island Reds in the same competition laid 1043 eggs, an average of 209 eggs per bird, the best official record ever made by a pen of Reds. Their pen of ten White Wyandottes in the last Missouri Competition produced 2006 eggs, over 200-egg average, one bird laying 265 eggs. The latter was the highest individual Wyandotte record made in the competition and the second highest individual score, one thousand and thirty-five eggs.

"The Story of the 200-Egg Hen" contains photos of all these laying competition winners and much valuable information regarding "hens that lay." Write the Pennsylvania Poultry Farm, Box O, Lancaster, Penna., for free copy.

WOMEN AND POULTRY

PART II.

By Helen Dow Whitaker

Head of Poultry Department, State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash.

(Continued from page 237)

found in my work itself little interest, none of the joy of creation. Second, the rack of nerves out of tune that make the world a constant jar, and finally as a poultry woman, I experienced a tired feeling that was the ache of muscles used. This last feeling gave me eight hours of twenty-four (time permitting) of deep, sound, sweet sleep from which I awoke stronger and keener for all the wonderful things the day held in store for me.

POULTRY WORK HAS PLEASING VARIETY.

Poultry work has in it infinite variety, a constant test of the skill of the worker to put her on her mettle, infinite possibilities for the future. It appeals to heart, hand and eye and mind and offers all the joy that comes from actual production,—creation, if you please. In a word, the poultry woman will have healthy, happy work and plenty of it. Whatever asset of physical strength she brings to her work, she can be sure of not only conserving her capital but increasing it several fold.

Of the mental assets of the prospective poultry woman, I count reasonable expectations the most important. She needs to emulate the oak that grew from an acorn and herself be willing to grow from her own small beginning. She needs to put far from her mind all she has heard and read about "\$1,500 in six months, easy on a city back lot," or even "\$6.41 profit per hen per year from market eggs." She needs to forget that statement about "fifty per cent. on the investment the first year," or that other statement about "a modern poultry plant will pay for its own equipment the first year." She needs to be made to believe that there will not fall from the skies to her hand a ready-made business in the sale of hatching eggs, or day-old chicks,

or breeding stock. Any business of that nature of any considerable volume she must expect to work up as a result of continued, consistent winnings in the show room, backed up by proved, profitable egg production. Moreover, the win-

The poultry woman will need in time to become about seven kinds of specialist. She will need to learn how to manipulate incubators and brooders to feed and keep growing baby chicks, to get the most market eggs with the least expendi-



The above illustration is reproduced from an oil painting by Franlane L. Sewell of a pair of F. E. Harrison's Royal Reds. This is one of the most artistic paintings of domestic fowl yet produced and was greatly admired at the Chicago, Coliseum Show where the original was on exhibition. Mr. Harrison has had it reproduced in colors and will send a copy to anyone sending 12 cents in postage and addressing F. E. Harrison, Box A, Menominee, Mich.

nings and the egg records will have to be kept before the public by persistent and skilled advertising. In the meantime, the woman who contemplates chickens as a business, not a fad or side line, needs to expect to make her running expenses by the sale of eggs for eating purposes and her profits will represent her wages for labor and will be in proportion to her skill in getting the eggs—for the first year, possibly two.

ture for feed—but to get the eggs. She will need to learn how to select and cull her stock, to feed and care for breeding pens to insure fertility and hatchability. She will need to have or develop some business ability to buy feed and to sell market eggs and poultry for meat. She will need a passion for cleanliness and thoroughness and detail, but most of all, she will need to develop a passion for accounts to tell her where and when she



BILL TAFT V.

Madison Square Garden, New York, Cockerel

KAUFMANN & WINDHEIM'S ROSE COMB REDS ARE ON THE FIRING LINE AGAIN

After resting for two years we directed our "artillery" at two of the greatest shows staged in this country this year and nearly "annihilated" the competition. At Buffalo, Thanksgiving Week and at Grand Central Palace, New York City the week following we won seven firsts, five seconds, several minor prizes, special for best display at both shows, cup for best breeding pen at Buffalo and every special but one offered at the Palace. Our record of four firsts at New York made against the best men in the game stands unequalled at that show. First hen and first and second cockerels at both shows keeps up our wonderful record. We have not been beaten on hen and cockerel for years and years. 1500 head to sell. Write today for free catalogue entitled "Facts".

EGGS FOR HATCHING

EGGS FOR HATCHING

EGGS FOR HATCHING

KAUFMANN & WINDHEIM,

NUTLEY, N. J.

Originators of the great "Bill Taft Line"

makes, and how and why she loses. She needs to have it thoroughly impressed upon her mind that because a Mrs. Jones kept 13 hens in her back yard and charged up the eggs she used on her own table and sold to her neighbor at the grocer's retail price and then threw in much of the cost of the hens' living in the form of table scraps, the neighbor's lawn clippings, etc., and made clear \$4.05 per hen per year, is no evidence that she can herself successfully manipulate a flock of 400 or more layers at a like profit. She will do extremely well if she nets, on a flock of 400 layers, \$2.50 per hen for the first year.

Do I seem discouraging? I sincerely believe that in the past we poultry writers have offered, as a mental asset to the dear beginners, too much advice and not enough fact.

MORAL ASSETS.

What should be the moral assets of the prospective poultry woman? I can give you very briefly my judgment in the matter. Her moral assets should be three, grit, grip and gumption. Having these, if she can find compensation for the loss of afternoon teas and thimble parties while she feeds the chickens, if she can find variety in the light of dawn over land and sea, in the beauty of feathered things, in the interest of growing chicks through the gawky stage to the perfection of maturity, she needs only to settle in her own mind once for all, whether it is a "career" and a "sphere" she pines for while the novelty lasts or whether she is seriously content to become permanently one of the world's producers. Then, if she can sing when things go right and work when things go wrong and always keep faith in the end, her moral assets are, I think, enough for any man or any woman in any business.

Surely I have sounded pretty emphatically my word of caution and painted a picture not wholly in rose tints for the woman who contemplates chickens as a business. I feel quite safe, therefore, in making to her a confession. I know better than any one else knows the facts of the story of one woman who did go into the chicken business and who succeeded after four years in making a flock of 240 birds bring her in a gross income of about \$2,200 in a year. This woman did not begin to possess all the assets I have attributed to the ideal poultry woman. In fact, she was quite stupid in some ways and a very ordinary woman in all ways but one. She was, I think, a little extraordinary in her willingness to work and learn. Her labor was absolutely unskilled in the beginning and her physical strength wasn't worth mentioning at all. Any other woman might have done much better than she did in scores of ways, but even for her, and here is the vital point, things went. To be sure, they went haltingly at first, but every month she stumbled a step ahead. The best of it was that with every stumbling step ahead, the outlook brightened and the prospect widened and the life looked more wholesome and attractive to her. She was proud to be one of the world's producers, not a parasite upon the lives of others. Today, they say, no one can talk to her about chickens without catching something of her interest and her enthusiasm. Here is a work that surely any woman may be proud of and a thoroughly womanly work.

Finally, we have to consider the financial asset of the prospective poultry woman, but that will serve as the subject of the final article of this series.

QUICK GROWTH IN LITTLE CHICKS

This is the time when many people begin to turn their thoughts again to the little chicks that give us so much pleasure, but sometimes also a lot of grief. I am frank to admit that these little fellows have often given me a hard nut to crack and the more care I bestowed on them the less sometimes they seem to appreciate it. I did not give up though and looked for pointers on raising chicks successfully, wherever I had a chance. I finally discovered that I fed them too much substantial feed and not enough green feed. While I did not exactly reverse the feeding system I cut down considerably on the grain feed and increased the green feed correspondingly. I noticed a decided change in the death rate until at last they quit dying altogether, became cheerful and made more progress in their growth, than I had ever seen them do before. At least I thought so. I have given all kinds of green stuff, but nothing has given me better results and nothing seems to me easier to feed and cheaper to produce than sprouted oats. There seems to be some particular nourishment in oats, that is again absorbed by the sprouts, which does more good to the little chicks than any other green feed I have ever tried. Am using one of the Successful Sectional Sprouters (advertised in

another column.) They are the handiest machines to produce this green feed one could use. No trouble or fuss to run them.

I keep on feeding sprouted oats all through spring, summer and fall and, of course, give plenty in winter to the laying hens. I find by feeding sprouted oats to the growing pullets they begin to lay earlier by about two weeks, other conditions being equal.

Give sprouted oats a chance this spring and see what they will do to your chicks and I am sure that your chicks will give you more enjoyment than grief.

M. R.

SPAHR WINS AGAIN

A. G. Spahr, Box 1220, Xenia, Ohio, the White Rock Specialist, who has had a very successful show season, has just added additional laurels to his large collection by winning 3-4 cocks, 3-4 cockerels, 1-3 hens, 5 pullets, 1-2 old pens, best shaped male, best shape and color male, and best display at the Ohio Winter Exposition, Columbus, Ohio. This rounds out a very victorious show season for Mr. Spahr, who is now devoting his time to his breeding operations for the coming season. We are advised that this year's breeding pens are the finest he ever put together and that he is looking forward to next season's shows with confidence that he will be able to not only duplicate the past season's record but to show a great improvement over it. His mating list is ready now. We are also informed that he has a few choice breeding cockerels for disposal. A letter mentioning A. P. W. will bring full information and prices of stock and eggs.

FAIRVIEW WHITE ROCKS

Sweepstakes champions at Chicago 1912 and other shows. Large catalogue telling all about them free. Eggs from twenty grand yards \$10 per 15, \$18 per 30, \$25 per 45, \$32 per 60, and \$50 per 100. 20 per cent discount for cash on all orders received before February 15 for eggs to be delivered at a later date. Mating list ready.

GUY DAILY,

Box D,

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

THE PROPO FARMS S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS THE BIG KIND THAT LAY BIG EGGS

By Persistent breeding for egg production we have developed a strain of Leghorns possessing **VIGOR** and **VITALITY** to a degree heretofore unknown in this breed. Pullets average 4 to 4½ pounds. 100 per cent fertility guaranteed. Hatching eggs \$6.00 per 100. Day old chicks \$.16 each. Write us for consultation.

EDWIN L. BLUM,

LORELEY, MD.

The Worlds Greatest Hatching Machine

We claim the Queen to be the World's Greatest Hatching Machine. The material is the best we can buy. Nothing cheap or shoddy goes into it. Only skilled workmen are employed, and they are never rushed. The design is correct; we do not make sweeping changes every year or so. No incubator in the world ever had a better record of results. Last, it is priced lower for the quality than any other machine on the market.

QUEEN INCUBATORS

Built to Hatch Without Trouble

Are the choice of good poultrymen who buy economically, and yet must have results. A large eastern poultryman says: "Queen Incubators turn out a better average hatch than any other make we have ever used, producing stronger chicks." That man knows — he has used many kinds of machines. In 1908 he bought one Queen. In 1909 he bought six. In 1911 he bought 23 more of the 360-egg size. Last year he bought 10 more of the 500-egg size. We'll tell you his name, if you wish to know.



Ask for free Incubator and Poultry Book.

Queen Incubator Co., 106 Bryan Ave., Lincoln, Neb.

MAKING ADVERTISING PAY

By A. E. Vandervort, Sydney Center, N. Y.

(Continued from page 233)

preciate it as quickly in a pleasing, attractive advertisement as elsewhere.

THE BEST TIME TO ADVERTISE.

Having decided where and how to advertise, the next question that confronts you is when to advertise. The best time to advertise is all the time. Spasmodic attempts do not count very much in any line of work, they count for little in advertising. Of course, you will see your first advertisement, but it does not necessarily follow that everyone else will see it nor your second one either. A few people will see one and others will see the next one, etc. It is everlastingly keeping at it that brings results. People think before they buy; some of them have to do a great deal of thinking before spending their money. It is a sure thing that they will not think about your stock unless they know about it. They have no way of knowing what you have to sell and how good it is unless you tell them, telling them is advertising. By all means keep before the public at all times. If you advertise only in the spring you will not interest the man who prefers to buy in the fall. It will pay you better to use less space and use it continuously than to use a large space occasionally. As I have said before, it is easy enough to attract attention, but it is another matter to hold it.

Simply giving people your address and prices will not go far towards convincing them that you have just what they want. Tell them some of the merits of your stock this month and tell them something different next, or tell about the same thing in a different way. A business-bringing advertisement must interest the people. As you cannot interest all of the people all of the time, you must endeavor to interest some of the people some of the time. What interests some today may not interest others, but by changing your advertisement you may interest next month the very people that you missed last month. How long would you take to read a paper that printed all the same matter each week? Not long, I think, you would not be interested in reading that which you had read.

MAKE YOUR ADVERTISING TRUTHFUL.

Some people have the idea that when they have sent one copy of their advertisement to the editor all they have to do is to wait for the rush of orders. If the orders fail to come, it is the fault of the editor and his "old paper." As a matter of fact the editor is just as anxious for your advertisement to pay as you are and he will do his part towards making it pay, but it's up to you to furnish the copy. See to it that you frequently furnish not only a new copy but also see to it that you stick to the truth. Truth and success are synonymous terms in this matter. It is not enough to have people read your advertisements; they must believe them. Truth is always tellable and it will always interest someone. Unfortunately, there are occasionally a few advertisers who wander from the truth, but there comes a time when their advertising does not pay. If you tell the truth and keep telling it, people

are bound to believe you after a while and your advertising will pay.

Remember that every inquirer may be your customer. He probably will be if answered courteously and promptly. Give him the attention that you would if you were positive that his first order should be a big one. Go after and keep after him with the attention and determination of selling to him. Do it in a businesslike and convincing way and if he finds the goods to be as represented his second order may be a big one. If his first deal with you is a square one he will be sure to come again. Not only will he come again, but will bring his friends, and they will, in turn, bring their friends. This sort of endless chain will be profitable for all concerned. People are always willing to pass a good thing along. Treat your customers so that they will pass your name along instead of "passing it up." Fill each order so that it will be like a luscious peach, complete in itself, but tasting like more.

After all, advertising is a simple matter; it is simply telling people the truth in an interesting way. Telling it in a convincing, straight-forward, businesslike way; tell it often to the right people, changing your language occasionally just as you do your tone of voice to emphasize certain points and avoid monotony. Then treating a customer just as you would like to be treated.

Advertising is a business wonder-worker, but there are no easies on record telling where it has ever furnished the get-up-and-hustle-a-tive-ness for the advertiser. The advertiser who lacks this

element always has time (plenty of it), to tell just how and why he knows advertising does not pay. He who possesses this necessary requirement is always busy, but will assure you that advertising does pay because he has tried it and speaks from experience. Whether or not your advertising will pay depends upon yourself to a great extent. Go at it with a determination of making it pay and the dollars will be yours.

BRONZE TURKEYS \$2.00 EACH

The Maples, A. G. Barlow & Son, Medina, N. Y., have a change of copy in this issue in which they are offering Bronze Turkey Toms and Rouen Drakes at \$2.00 each. These are certainly a crifice prices and are as low as one can buy dressed poultry in the market stalls, but "The Maples" are overstocked and rather than send these high quality birds to market they have decided to give A. P. W. readers the opportunity to purchase these birds at table poultry prices. We fear the supply will not last long, therefore those who contemplate buying should do so at once. This looks like a rare opportunity.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS **BLACK WYANDOTTES**
RUNNER and COL. MUSCOVY DUCKS
Winners 1914 Hagerstown, Cleveland, Brockton, Syracuse and Williamsport. Grand stock for breeding and exhibition for sale. Best eggs \$2 per set. **LOUIS H. PERRY, R. No. 7, CLAY, N. Y.**

A MILLION HENS USE WELLCOME'S FAMOUS



TRAP NEST

Shows Which Hen Laid The Egg.
New Principle 100 Per Cent. Efficient
F. O. Wellcome, Box W, Yarmouth, Me.
Write NOW for prices and proof.

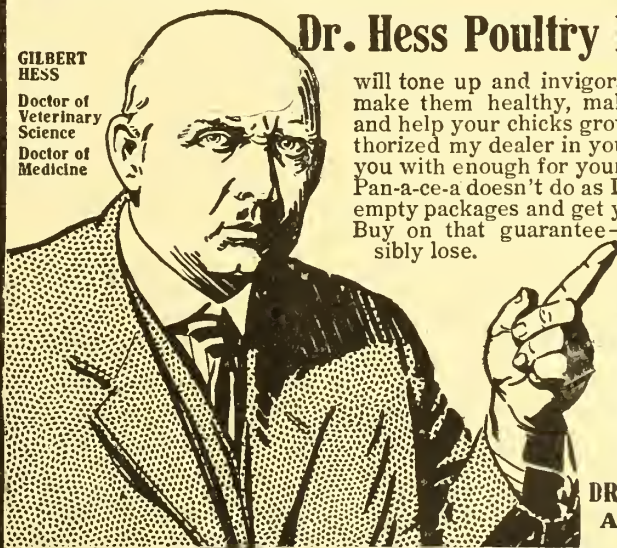
URBAN FARMS PINE RIDGE BUFFALO, N. Y.

Stock and eggs for sale from our prize winning strains. **WHITE ROCKS, BLACK LANGSHANS, MOTTLED JAVAS, ANCONAS, BLACK TAILED WHITE JAPANESE BANTAMS.** Eggs only, **MILLE FLEURS, SILKIES, LA BRESSE** and Tom Barron's best strain **WHITE LEGHORNS** and **WHITE WYANDOTTES.** Mating list ready Jan. 1, '15.

Condition Your Poultry Now To Be Sure Of Fertile Hatching Eggs

On the condition of your flock during the coming few weeks will depend the number of fertile eggs you get and the health and stamina of your spring hatches. Get your poultry fit and healthy right now and aim at a good egg supply. So sure am I that

**GILBERT
HESS**
Doctor of
Veterinary
Science
Doctor of
Medicine



Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a

will tone up and invigorate your poultry, make them healthy, make your hens lay and help your chicks grow, that I have authorized my dealer in your town to supply you with enough for your flock; and if my Pan-a-ce-a doesn't do as I claim, return the empty packages and get your money back. Buy on that guarantee—you can't possibly lose.

1½ lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 60c; 25-lb. pail \$2.50 (except in Canada and the far West). My Pan-a-ce-a is never peddled—it is sold only by reputable dealers whom you know. Write for my free poultry book.

DR. HESS & CLARK
Ashland, Ohio

THE RED SUSSEX

THIS NEW ADDITION TO THE LIST OF STANDARD VARIETIES DESTINED TO BECOME VERY POPULAR AND TO TAKE A REGULAR POSITION AMONG OUR GENERAL PURPOSE BREEDS, SO THINKS A PROMINENT WESTERN BREEDER WHO IS GIVING THEM A TRIAL. PREDICTS THAT WHEN COLOR IS IMPROVED THAT THEY WILL BECOME POPULAR AS AN EXHIBITION FOWL. AN EXPERIMENT IN HATCHING PROVES THAT THEY ARE ENDOWED WITH GREAT VITALITY

By W. W. GRAVES, Jefferson City, Mo.

It strikes me that there is a great future for the Red Sussex fowl in this country. The advent of the Orpingtons has created a demand for the white skinned table fowl. I am informed by packers in this western country that their demand calls for much more white skinned carcasses than for the yellow. A new white skinned fowl will find a fertile field here.

The Sussex family is pre-eminently a table fowl and comes from that stock and breeding. Of the present four varieties I think the Red is going to prove the more popular here and is growing in popularity in England. Very limited experience with the breed convinces me that they are extremely hardy and mature to broiler size more quickly than the Barred Rocks. Last year I placed a mixed lot of eggs under one hen and gave her the chickens which she hatched, so that each chick would have the same care. The Barred Rock eggs were fresh eggs from vigorous stock which I had at home, while the Red Sussex eggs were imported from England and were at least three weeks old when used. Thus the Plymouth Rocks had this advantage. But even with this considerable advantage the Red Sussex feathered out and reached frying size much sooner than the Plymouth Rocks. The pullets matured earlier. Now when we consider that the Red Sussex easily attain the size of the Plymouth Rock it makes it a variety worthy of investigation.

The English not only claim for the Sussex fowls the best table qualities but they further claim brown colored eggs. That they are fine fowls for table purposes is evidenced by the numerous prizes they take at the many exhibits of dressed poultry in England. If you scan the English poultry journals you will see these prizes on dressed poultry usually fall to either the Sussex, the Indian Game, the Dorkings, or crossings with one of these breeds.

Not only do I believe the Red Sussex will prove a great utility bird but when we get them up to this rich mahogany red color called for by the Standard (recently adopted) they will be beautiful show birds. As yet the per cent. of good colored birds (show birds) is not so large, but the constant use of the best red colored specimens will soon increase the per cent. of show specimens. A good specimen is a beautiful bird. The pinkish white legs contrast with the dark mahogany red color much better than do the yellow legs of the Rhode Island Reds.

The exact breeding of the Red Sussex seems to be somewhat involved. It is one of the latest of the four varieties, and it is only since the organization of the Sussex Poultry Club (some ten years ago) that an exact standard for breeding was followed. It is claimed that the Reds as well as the other varieties of Sussex originated around Heathfield and

vicinity, Sussex County, England. It is clear that Dorking blood predominates. An early English writer (1854) speaks of the fowls in and about Heathfield as "The Sussex Fowls, or Improved Dorkings." It is further said that the villagers and others picked their large, long bodied white legged hens and bought thoroughbred roosters of different kind each year and from this intermingling of blood there were a great variety of the "Improved Dorkings" as far back as 1854. After the organization of the Sussex Club earnest work to bring some of these birds to a fixed standard was done, and as a result we have now the four varieties, viz, Speckled, Light, Brown and Red.

For the Reds it is claimed that the improved Red Dorkings and Old English Game furnished the foundation. Some

say that Indian Game blood was used but I can see no evidence of it. However, in much correspondence I have been able to get no more definite information as to their origin. The original Reds have black breasts and this, perhaps, evinced an over-supply of the black-breasted Red Game blood. This has been eliminated and in so doing the Game blood has no doubt been reduced to a minimum. I think that it can be safely said that the Red Sussex has come to America to stay and in a short time will be one of the leading utility and show birds.

DON'T OVERLOOK Whyland Columbian Rocks if you want the winning, laying, paying kind. His record at the recent New York State Fair is proof of quality. Look it up and then write your wants to
A. A. WHYLAND, Box W, CHATHAM, N.Y.

RED SUSSEX

1914 Grand Central Palace

1st. Cockerel	1st. Pullet
2nd. Cockerel	2nd. Pullet
3rd. Cockerel	3rd. Pullet
4th. Cockerel	4th. Pullet

STOCK AND EGGS

CHESTNUT RED FARM

HACKENSACK, N. J.

WHITE CORNISH

MOUNTSVILLE FARMS,

Elm Road,

UTILITY AND EXHIBITION
GOOD LAYERS AND LARGE BIRDS
Eggs \$3.00 Per 15 Eleven Guaranteed Fertile
Replacement Free Free Catalogue

MOUNTSVILLE, VA.

The ORPINGTONS

BLACK, BUFF AND WHITE

A COMPLETE AND AUTHORITATIVE TEXT BOOK and Instructive Treatise devoted to the Orpington Fowl, the most popular breed in England and one of the leading favorites of Standard-bred poultry in America.

This book (80 large pages and cover) tells how to select breeders and how to mate for best results. Care, feeding and management fully discussed.

Edited by J. H. DREVENSTEDT, Breeder and Judge of 25 years' experience and member of Standard Revision Committee 1898, 1905 and 1910

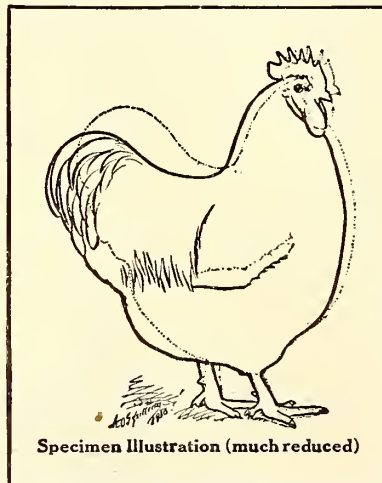
Fully Illustrated by F. L. Sewell, A. O. Schilling, I. W. Burgess and others.

CONTENTS:

- Chapter I—Orpington Origin.
- Chapter II—Orpington Type.
- Chapter III—Black Orpingtons.
- Chapter IV—Buff Orpingtons.
- Chapter V—White Orpingtons.
- Chapter VI—Non-Standard Varieties.
- Chapter VII—Orpingtons as Exhibition Fowl.
- Chapter VIII—What Breeders Say.
- Chapter IX—Orpingtons as Utility Fowl.

The most valuable feature of all. Text and Illustrations are based on the changes in the 1910 American Standard of Perfection.

Tells what changes were made, why they were made and how they will affect the mating and breeding problems that now confront the breeders of Orpingtons. Progressive breeders and exhibitors who wish to keep



Specimen Illustration (much reduced)

abreast of the times cannot afford to be without this book. Text supplemented by over sixty illustrations, by Sewell, Schilling and Burgess, a study in pictures that will prove valuable to breeders, bringing clearly before the eyes of all Orpington admirers in the minutest detail every point of value in the fowl. The book consists of 80 large pages, 8½x11½, is printed on first class paper and bound in a handsome cover.

PRICE, 75 CENTS, POSTPAID, or \$1.00 including a year's subscription to American Poultry World, or will be sent free for three annual subscriptions to American Poultry World at 50 cents each.

AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING COMPANY,

BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

THE HOME TRAINED ORGANIZATION BACK OF THE OLD TRUSTY

You who are familiar with Old Trusty Incubator from seeing it advertised in this paper year after year will be interested in knowing something about the huge institution that is back of this machine. Besides a great factory there are warehouse connections, at St. Joseph, Mo., and Seattle, Wash., which enable

M. M. Johnson, father of H. H. Johnson, present head of the institution.

Here is an excellent example of the success that comes out of a true sincerity of purpose and a willingness to serve. The modern school of business was unknown to the Johnsons. They were practical farmers



M. M. Johnson Incubator and Brooder Factory.

the Johnson's to deliver Old Trusty quickly to any point in the country. From those different points a total of about 100,000 machines are sent out each year.

The photograph above is said to be the largest exclusive incubator factory in the world. It is quite a contrast to the boiler room of the old grist mill where the business was started some years ago by

and poultry raisers who turned their hands to making and selling incubators and brooders. Their customers they considered were people just like themselves. They knew the needs of the poultry raiser and felt capable to supplying them. How well they did it is shown in the position this big institution holds in the poultry world today.

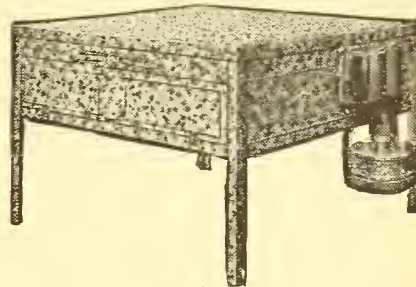
As new help was needed it is home trained. No out-

side "experts" hired. As a result they have an organization of producers. There are no "big guns" or figure heads—drawing fat salaries on the payroll. Every man and woman there is an actual worker. To be sure the Johnsons have "experts" in their employ but they become experts by growing up with the business and being of service to hundreds and thousands of customers. For that reason they are better able to help you to succeed today. When the growth of the business brought on new conditions in the manufacturing, the Johnsons or some one in their employ trained themselves to handle them.

The Johnsons do their own printing, which includes the many thousands of copies of the Old Trusty Book. Practically all of the printed matter you receive from them is printed in the separate building erected for the purpose alongside of their big office building.

So much for the factory and equipment. Now let me tell you something about the incubator, which with the brooder, is the only product put out by this big institution.

H. H. Johnson when asked what there was about Old Trusty that made it unnecessary to think about



Old Trusty Incubator.

changes in its construction which has been practically the same year after year since it was made by hand by his father, he replied that except for a few minor improvements for sake of convenience and regulating, it didn't need any changes. It was built right in the first place. His father being an engineer found that hot water provided the most efficient heating system.

Hot water heating it has been found is a great advantage for big hatches in winter and early spring when the weather is still pretty cold. This gives you laying pullets before fall. You can get chickens and eggs on the market when prices are highest. Most likely this is what M. M. Johnson had in mind. So far as is known, he was the first with hot water pipe heated incubator. Also it is said that, with the simplified construction of this machine he was the pioneer in making artificial hatching practical and profitable for anyone who wanted to take it up. But whether the Johnsons want to make claim to this title or not, it is known that their success has pointed the way for many other manufacturers. The style of their machine, the make up of their catalogue, the half-tone photograph of users of the machine, the good homey style of talking first person to its readers, all have been adopted here and there throughout the industry.



Office of M. M. Johnson Co.

MY HAT IS IN THE RING

As I promised you it would be after two years of

WATCHFUL WAITING

They are back numbers, the winnings of 1910 and 1911. If interested look 'em up. Last year we furnished fifty blue ribbon winners from New York to Portland, Oregon. Our first work out in 1914 at Buffalo, 5 ribbons on 5 birds shown. Chicago, December, 1914—1st cockerel, 1st pullet, 1st young pen and some others.

AND I HAD THE BLUES TOO

Eventually you will get them, why not now? On four entries I won 1st and 3rd hen, 3rd pullet and 5th cockerel. What Judge Greenwood, Artist Schilling and others said about the first hen's type and color would make any chicken blush.

BETTER GET THE BLUES

They are the only chickens that will ever teach the White Orpington the Hesitation or make them Turkey Trot. So far they have led all others in a Cake Walk. Now seriously, if you want to get "Started Right" in either White or Blue Orpingtons, write us. Remember our birds must come back if they do not please. A satisfied customer of no sale is the motto of

Rogers Poultry Yards, 1360 Herschell Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio
BREEDERS of QUALITY WHITE and BLUE ORPINGTONS



E. B. ROGERS.

EVERYBODY'S COLUMN

THAT SLADE AFFIDAVIT.

Editor American Poultry World:

I notice among other articles in your paper for month of November an article commenting on a letter written you by John Slade, relative to merits of his Fawn and White Indian Runner ducks.

Your article states: "If the affidavit of Mr. Slade and his manager is to be believed." I would like to have you publish in your paper, that I have known both Mr. Slade and his manager for years—have had business dealings with them, lived near where their poultry farm is situated for two years, have always found them most conscientious and know that the record is just as "Victoria" laid the eggs.

Eugene D. Hall.

WANTS TO KNOW HOW TO CAN CHICKEN.

Editor American Poultry World:

I was in a local store today and I saw on the shelf jars containing a pound of chicken. It was put up like a preserve jar and retailed at 35 cents a pound. Some difference between 22 cents which I get for mine and 35 cents they received.

As a subscriber I thought you could possibly be able to put in your paper a recipe for putting up the chicken in jars. Could you do so? James Hunter.

Note: Perhaps some among A. P. W. readers who have had experience in canning chicken will supply the information desired by Mr. Hunter. We trust that all who have such recipes will send them in for publication in this column so that they will be of benefit to the greatest number of readers.

WANTS TO KNOW WHY.

Editor American Poultry World:

Why did E. B. Templer discredit his excellent article by the statement (Page 7, November, 1914) that with "fairly" good laying stock one should get 50% egg yield throughout the year—the average will be at least 50%.

At the Storrs contest, with selected pullets, most of them no doubt bred for years for egg production, the 82 pens produced for the year 117,901 eggs—just under 144 eggs apiece. A hasty count, perhaps not quite correct, shows that 71 died during the year, so it took this many supplementary birds to give this average.

Of the 82 pens only 7 passed Mr. Templer's average of 182½ eggs per year, not quite half the pens averaged 144 eggs apiece.

The poultry journals are so much freer from misleading statements than they were a few years ago when I invested my good money in the business, that I feel like calling your attention to the above.

If Mr. Templer says that his hens do better than that I have nothing to say except that they are unusually good birds. I recently saw the statement (unquestioned, I think) that the average hen laid 80 eggs per year.

Miss L. C. Galbraith.

COVERT'S BUFF ORPINGTONS.

Harry Covert, Terre Haute, Ind., breeder of Buff Orpingtons, in sending in new copy for this issue of A. P. W., calls attention to his winning at Terre Haute Fair where he made a clean sweep and at the winter show in the same city where he won 3 firsts, 1 second, 1 third and 1 fourth besides champion cock, champion pullet, gold special for best Buff Orpington in show and \$25 gold watch for best display. In commenting on his birds a prominent judge told Mr. Covert at the above show that he had as good Buffs as there were in the country today. This surely is a high compliment but Mr. Covert is swilling to let A. P. W. readers be the judge and will welcome inquiries from readers and guarantors to satisfy or no sal.

LISK WHITE WYANDOTTES WIN

The display of White Wyandottes made by F. C. Lisk, Romulus, N. Y., at the Flower City Show, Rochester, N. Y., was the center of attraction, and many complimentary remarks were heard. This was particularly true of his first prize old pen, pronounced by many exhibitors and judges as one of the best ever shown. Mr. Lisk's Wyandottes are noted for type, color and vigor and all these were manifest to a high degree in this pen. This strain has not only made a reputation in the show room, but have a well known reputation as heavy and consistent year round layers,

making them doubly desirable as the much talked of exhibition and utility requirements are combined. Mr. Lisk will be pleased to tell A. P. W. readers more about them and when you write he would like to have you mention this paper.

ECLIPSE WHITE WYANDOTTES.

The 1915 catalogue and mating list of the Eclipse White Wyandottes is now ready and O. L. Hill, Shelburn, Ind., originator and breeder of this strain, is anxious to send it to A. P. W. readers who are interested in better Whites. Mr. Hill is quoting attractive prices on eggs and b by chicks and also has a few good utility cockerels that he is pricing from \$2 to \$10 each, depending upon quality and pedigree. If in need of a good bird or a setting of eggs, why not write him? He will appreciate it if A. P. W. is mentioned.

R. C. Black Minorcas Exclusively
WINNERS at all leading shows in America. Have won more 1st and 2nd at Madison Square Garden than any other exhibitor or breeder. Show and breeding stock for sale. Mention A. P. W. T. A. McKITTRICK, Hudson, N. Y.

S. C. & R. C. RED SALE

Established strain with an established record. Cocks, hens, cockerels and pullets. All birds shipped on approval. A few good last seasons winners in good condition for sale very reasonable, to make room if taken at once RED POULTRY YARDS, Box W, BETHLEHEM, PA.

Feed Pearl Grit - It Pays



It's a double-purpose grit. Clean, hard and sharp. Grinds the bird's food—aids digestion. Keeps hens healthy, helps them molt quickly. Makes eggs. Send for our new valuable poultry booklet giving pointers and prices.

THE OHIO MARBLE CO.,
14 S. Cleveland St., Piqua, Ohio

MOTTLED JAVAS

Eggs only \$2.00 to \$5.00 per 15. From winners at Allentown, Buffalo, the Palace and many smaller shows this season.

S. W. MORTON,

ALBANY, N. Y.

YANTS BARRED ROCKS

Made their fourteenth annual demonstration of superiority at The Great Chicago Show, December 1914 by winning 1st exhibition pen, 2nd cockerel line pen, 2nd pullet line pen, 4th cockerel, 2nd pullet 4th hen, also Diamond special for best display. If you want to win or breed winners write me. I will do my best to help you.

JOHN W. YANT,

Route 24,

CANTON, OHIO

Great Chicago Win - Black Orpingtons

On five entries we won 1, 2 cock; 1 cockerel; 2, 3 hen. Very little stock left for sale. 10 yards mated for egg trade, headed by Chicago winners and birds of same line. Prices \$10 for 15 eggs, \$18 for 30 eggs, \$25 for 50 eggs. Guarantee of 8 chicks from each setting or entire setting replaced free. Farm range eggs. Good stock \$12 for 100. Catalogue free.

BLUE RIBBON POULTRY FARM, R. R. 1, COLUMBUS, IND.

"THE FEATHERED WORLD" YEAR BOOK 1914

An indispensable handbook of reference and comprehensive review of the year for Poultry Keepers and Pigeon Fanciers, 832 pages fully illustrated with photographs of the leading birds of the year. 45 cents in Paper Boards; 80 cents in Cloth Binding.

This book offers an exceptional medium for advertising stock as it goes to fanciers the world over. The charges are very moderate, viz., \$6.00 for a full page advertisement and a copy of the work. Orders should be sent in as early as possible. Illustrations can be inserted in the text at same charge.

Subscription rate to The Feathered World newspaper is \$2.75 a year. Specimen copy free upon application. Address

9 Arundel Street,

Strand, London, England

THE VALUE OF EXERCISE

Next to the proper feeding there is nothing so essential to the health of fowls as plenty of exercise. In commenting on this subject a writer is an English contemporary draws the following conclusions:

"Exercise is of vital importance to the health of the fowl and to the proper assimilation of its food. Breeding, laying, or growing stock must have plenty of exercise to do well and to assist them in using their food to the best advantage through the proper channels. Without exercise, food, which under normal conditions should be burned as fuel, used in repair of tissues, or in making eggs, will be diverted into forming additional flesh or fat.

"Keep the birds busy by putting a portion of their hard grain where they will have to scratch for it. The busy, active hen that scratches for a living is usually the hen which produces fertile eggs.

"With healthy hens it is seldom necessary to force exercise. Given the place and opportunity they will generally take sufficient without much urging. Exercise is a good thing, it is necessary, but it is possible to have too much even of a good thing.

"Let them scratch for a part of their grain, but do not make them work for all of their food. You do not want to burn up a considerable part of food in unnecessary excessive exercise; that is not economy in feeding. Neither should you get your fowls out of condition by failing to give them an opportunity to scratch and run about sufficiently to keep their digestion in good order." F.

THE ADVANCE OF BROODING METHODS

In the good old days when people had to walk for miles and miles to communicate with each other, when there were no telephones, no railroads, no conveniences of any kind, they were so used to this way of living that they thought nothing of it.

In our day of the fast mail train, rural delivery and automobiles, we look back at those days with a shudder. We wonder how those people of years ago endured such "hardships."

And yet if we think a minute we will see that in some lines of work we are really no further ahead than the days of the stage coach and the foot path.

One of the things in which a great many people are still in the stage-coach days is the work of brooding chicks. They may own fine automobiles, they may have all manner of conveniences in the household—but they are brooding chicks like a backwoodsman.

Ever since people have been brooding chicks by artificial means it has meant nothing to them to lose more than half their flock. If white diarrhoea kills off a great number, it is looked upon as a necessary evil—something that we have to expect. If some fine morning we open our brooder house and find that most of our chicks have died because of some imperfection in our brooding system, why, that's just one of the things we can't foresee, we simply have to take our losses with a smile. If we finally succeed in bringing to a scrawny, sleepy maturity about half the flock that we started to brood, we pat ourselves on the back and think "we haven't done so bad."

We'll fuss and putter about with a flock of hovers. We waste hours of valuable time every day cleaning them and nursing them, and then when they go back on us we decide that it is just one of the necessary evils of the work.

Then some of us that have the price will pay an enormous sum to install an improved heating plant. Perhaps we avoid some of the troubles that others have. Perhaps we don't avoid much—and we have paid out a lot of money. It's a luxury that few of us can afford.

Yes, whoever tries to brood chicks with the methods now in use certainly has troubles of his own.

But now comes a certain manufacturer who announces that he has solved all these puzzling problems with a new invention. He says that with this invention of his he will advance the brooding industry from the stage coach days into the day of the automobile. That he will rob brooding of all its terrors.

This man's statements are so promising—what he suggests has so many great possibilities that they are well worth the comments in these pages and the attention of our readers.

This manufacturer calls his product the Simplex Brooder stove. It is made in Grand Rapids, Mich. No

doubt you have heard of this new brooder stove but haven't realized the many entirely new features and interesting improvements that the manufacturer claims for it.

In producing this invention the manufacturer says his aim was to reduce the expense, the hazard and the worry of poultry raising and to greatly increase the profits.

The several features by which the manufacturer believes he has accomplished his object are these: by its absolute reliability he claims to have eliminated all the uncertainty and worry of brooding. Its first cost is smaller than any other machine on the market that broods the same number of chicks. It costs to operate but a mere fraction of what others do and most important of all, the inventor says that it raises, because of his own exclusive features, 20 to 50 per cent. more of a flock than any other method.

One of the things that helps out the cost of operation to such a small figure is the fact that it burns a low grade of kerosene as fuel. The direct contact burner, an exclusive feature of this stove, is designed to spread the heat over twice the area that is covered by vaporizing burners. And the result claimed is that twice as much heat is obtained from the same amount of oil and the cost of operation is cut to an average of 1 to 2 cents an hour, depending upon individual conditions. Those who are using this Simplex Brooder Stove bear out the statements of the manufacturer in very enthusiastic letters. All these indications seem to prove that the Simplex is indeed an invention of great value to the breeder.

The problem of ventilation, the bug-bear of the brooding industry, is fearlessly handled by this new invention. Every breeder knows that to faulty ventilation many of his most serious problems are due. He knows that poor air means weak and scrawny chicks. Some believe that the deadly plague, white diarrhoea, is due to nothing else but faulty ventilation.

The Simplex, by an exclusive automatic system, changes the air in a brooder house four times an hour. The result, the inventor says, is the entire elimination of the danger of loss from foul air and disease. If this claim can be proven true it approaches as nearly to absolute perfection in ventilation as we ever dare hope for.

The inventor of the Simplex states also that in his product he has solved the question of reliability. This peculiar direct-contact burner, besides its other advantages, is supposed not to be able to go out of its own accord. The stove has also a self-regulating at-

IVES' LANGSHANS "A GOOD STRAIN OF A GOOD BREED"

Consistent winners at the largest shows for many years. Elegant big COCKEREL \$ NOW at very reasonable prices. PAUL B. IVES, "Bonnycroft" GUILFORD, CONN

HOWLAND'S BUFF WYANDOTTES

COCKERELS AND PULLETS \$3.00 to \$25.00 each. Bred from Madison Square and Boston winners.

STUART A. HOWLAND, GRANVILLE, N. Y.

Stop Poultry Diseases

Keep the henhouse thoroughly disinfected—whitewashed. Easily—at very little cost with BROWN'S AUTO SPRAYS

Best for a thousand other purposes. 900,000 in use. 40 styles and sizes. Write at once for our Free Spraying Guide. E. C. BROWN CO., 848 Maple St., ROCHESTER, N. Y.



CHICKS 400,000 For 1915

From flocks winning at Chicago, Boston and Cleveland. Strains having 256 egg average. White and Brown Leghorns \$3 per 25—\$5.50 per 50—\$10 per 100. Buff Leghorns, Barred, White or Buff Rocks, White Wyandottes, R. I. Reds, Black Minorcas and Anconas, \$3.50 per 25—\$6.50 per 50—\$12 per 100. White and Buff Orpingtons \$4.50 per 25—\$8 per 50—\$15 per 100. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Catalog free. Best Coal Colony Brooder-Stove made \$15. Get your order in early.

CLEVELAND HATCHERY,

7918 W. Madison Ave. Cleveland, Ohio.

* * * All varieties of water fowl described in the book "Ducks and Geese," seventy-five cents per copy postpaid * * *

Another Taylor Columbian Rock Win At The Chicago Coliseum December 1914 Show

In the best quality class ever shown in the Central West, I made six entries and won six regular prizes. 2nd Cock, 1st hen, 2nd and 5th cockerel, 1st and 3rd pullet, Special for best shaped male, best shaped female, best colored female. My strain is noted for strength of color markings, splendid shape, vigor and heavy egg yield. Send me your eggs orders, I guarantee to please you. Eggs \$5 a setting. Mating list on request. Choice cockerels and pullets for sale.

JOHN H. TAYLOR,

R. R. 5.

WOODSTOCK, ILL.

ORDER YOUR MARCH and APRIL CHICKS NOW



Don't wait until the last minute and expect early dates. Now is the time to secure February and early March hatches. The males from these chicks sold as broilers will raise the pullets to maturity. We have never yet produced enough chicks to supply the demand for the "Everlay Strain" of

Single Comb White Leghorns

The majority of our customers raise almost every chick as they are the strongest birds you can find in America today. This is a big statement, but nevertheless is a fact. We are making hundreds of successful poultrymen every year because our chicks live and mature into real profitable birds. This year we have again added 30,000 more egg capacity and shall probably sell more White Leghorns than any other breeder in the East. We have certainly got the goods, and once you become a purchaser you will stay by the "Everlay Strain". Our prices are no higher than common bred Leghorns. Our new 100 page catalogue will be ready in January. At the present time we are sending out our 60 page 1914 catalogue. Don't fail to get these books as they are worth hundreds of dollars to new beginners and old poultrymen can get some new ideas.

50,000 Incubator capacity. 4,000 breeders. 12,000 chicks per week. No small Leghorns. No immature stock used. Large egg producers. Large white eggs. No white diarrhoea. Prompt shipments. Reliable service.

THE EVERLAY FARM

BOX 240 G,

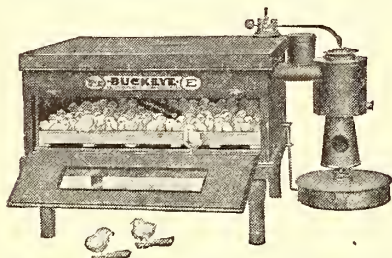
METHUEN, MASS.

tachment that keeps the heat at an absolutely even temperature. The stove can be set to give as little heat as an ordinary house lamp or as much heat as necessity requires. With this new burner the danger of escaping fumes or gas is completely done away with.

All these features are very interesting to the man who has endured the hardships of brooding chicks. If all the exclusive advantages which the Simplex Brooder Stove claims can be proven true, then this new invention is indeed a great forward step in poultry raising. Fortunately the manufacturer does not ask us to take only his word for it. He exhibits a proof of his statements various enthusiastic letters from those who have already tried his remarkable invention. The suggestions themselves are so full of promise and possibility that for this, if for no other reason, they are worth our special mention and attention. Any of our readers who realize that they are still in the backwoods class in the work of poultry raising, would do well to search the advertising columns of our paper for the announcement of this manufacturer, and give his product a thorough investigation and close consideration.

Small Incubator a Remarkable Success

We show here an illustration of a new 60 egg incubator that the Buckeye Incubator Co., put on the market during the latter part of last season. Over



6,000 of them were sold last season UNDER AN ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE to hatch every hatchable egg and out of that entire number they had just three returned—and all of the three returned had been damaged in transit.

Fred Kolbe of Long Branch, N. J., bought one of them and he writes:

"Yes, I bought one of those little 60 egg Buckeyes last season and believe me it was almost human. I set my machine three times with 180 untested eggs, and hatched out 161 strong chicks—not one cripple. They are really so little trouble you don't know you've got an incubator."

An absolutely dependable incubator of this size is just the thing for small breeders and almost indispensable to the big breeder with special matings. The Buckeye Incubator Co., 527 Euclid Avenue, Springfield, Ohio, will be glad to send full information to anybody who mentions this paper.

FAIRVIEW WHITE ROCKS

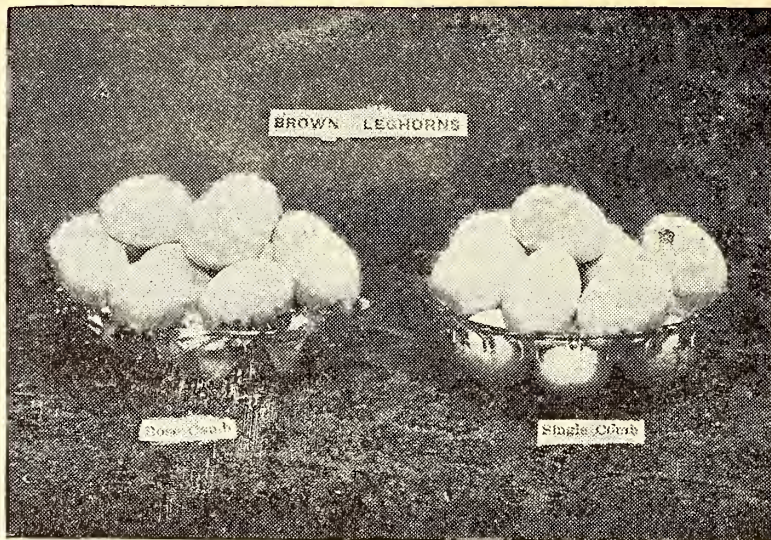
Few breeders of White Rocks are better or more favorably known than Guy Daily, Jeffersonville, Ind. Mr. Daily is one of those conscientious, thorough-going poultry breeders that believe thoroughly in the "Golden Rule" and in his dealings with customers he tries to carry out its mandates.

In the past he has made enviable winnings at such shows as Chicago, Ill., and the New York State Fair, and annually furnishes customers in all parts of the country with winners for their local shows. For the season of 1915 he has mated up 20 yards of selected breeders and is quoting special prices on eggs for hatching to those who order at once for future delivery. Mr. Daily's "ad" will be found on page 282. You better look it up before you forget it and ask him today for his mating list.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS.

We are advised that one of the breeding pens of S. C. Buff Orpingtons at Cherry Lane Farm, Oak Hill, W. Va., is covered by Government Certificates. This we interpret to mean that each female in the pen is a certified layer, having made her record under government supervision at one of the laying contests. The Buffs are fast growing in popularity and large classes have been the rule at all the principal shows held this season. With a record for egg production behind them, the Cherry Lane Farm Buffs should be in big demand this season and it would, no doubt, be a good plan for those who desire eggs for hatching to place their orders early and thus avoid disappointment. If you will mention A. P. W. when writing it will be greatly appreciated by Mr. Wilson, the farm manager.

*** The good points of all varieties of Leghorns are described in our latest breed book "The Leghorns." Procure a copy by sending us one dollar ***



In the above illustration are shown photographic reproductions of eggs laid by Single and Rose Comb Brown Leghorns bred by W. W. Kulp, Pottstown, Pa. The claim made by Mr. Kulp that this strain of Leghorns lays exceptionally large eggs is fully maintained by the above illustration. In addition to this his Leghorns are noted producers and many have records greatly in excess of 200 eggs.

WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH BEST IN AMERICA

I have raised a fine flock of birds from my Madison Square and Boston prize winners. Splendid green black color. Fine large crests. Grand size. Free photographs. Write

WESLEY BALDWIN, East Park Place, NORWICH, N. Y.

"Watch The Sunlight Glisten On Those Crimson Backs"

THE CRIMSON STRAIN S. C. R. I. REDS NEW YORK STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

State meet Rhode Island Red Club of America, 2 Silver Cups, State and Association Displays. 19 Ribbons, Greater Buffalo Show, Greater Auburn Show, Rochester Flower City Show.

Single Birds, \$1.50

Trios, Pens, \$5.00

CHINA HANCHETT, P. O. Verona, GREENWAY, N. Y.



MOORE BROS.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Exhibition Stock now ready. Grasp the opportunity to secure stock from one of the greatest winning strains of Leghorns in America. Farm raised, healthy, vigorous. They lay as well as win. Our free catalogue gives full information with description of our 12 matings. Send for copy to-day. Remember that we can supply you with layers or winners.

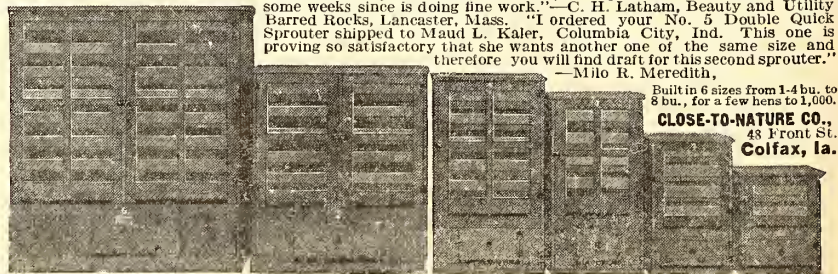
"You can win with our Strain"

MOORE BROS., Box W, MOSCOW, N. Y.

DOUBLE QUICK GRAIN SPROUTER

THE PERPETUAL POULTRY SILO—Grows Green Feed While You Wait
The First, the Original, the Pioneer of All Grain Sprouters

The Double Quick Originates and introduces, others imitate and follow. Fully 100 Double Quicks to every half-dozen of all others combined. Now in its fourth year; in use in every state and territory and several foreign countries; many large poultry farms use from one to five. "I am enclosing my check for two more of your No. 5, Double Quick Sprouters. The one I bought some weeks since is doing fine work."—C. H. Latham, Beauty and Utility Barred Rocks, Lancaster, Mass. "I ordered your No. 5 Double Quick Sprouter shipped to Maud L. Kaler, Columbia City, Ind. This one is proving so satisfactory that she wants another one of the same size and therefore you will find draft for this second sprouter."—Milo R. Meredith.



Built in 6 sizes from 1-4 bu. to 8 bu., for a few hens to 1,000.
CLOSE-TO-NATURE CO.,
43 Front St.
Colfax, Ia.

NATURAL INCUBATION OF HENS EGGS

(Continued from page 235)

uniformly large eggs of the same color for hatching. Small eggs and those poorly shaped, or with thin shells, should not be used, while stale eggs will frequently hatch it is best to use only eggs which are under two weeks old.

Dirty eggs should be cleaned by rubbing lightly with a damp cloth, but care should be taken not to rub off any more of the natural bloom of the egg than is absolutely necessary. Duck eggs usually require washing, which does not appear to injure their hatching qualities. Eggs for hatching should be collected two or three times a day in freezing weather to prevent chilling. Broody hens allowed to sit on eggs in the laying nests all day may hurt the hatching qualities of the eggs.

Eggs in large numbers are generally kept in a cabinet or turning rack for convenience in handling in a room where the temperature is between 50 and 60 degrees F; if possible, although they will stand considerable variation. It is not necessary to turn eggs kept only for a few days, but it is advisable to turn eggs daily which are over a week old. Various commercial turning devices are sold by poultry supply companies, or the eggs may be kept in cabinet drawers and shuffled about with the hands by removing a few eggs from the trays. Commercial egg cases are sometimes used for holding the eggs for hatching.

Eggs from different varieties of the same class of poultry may be incubated together, but it is not advisable to mix eggs from the Mediterranean or egg breeds, such as Leghorns and Minorcas, with Plymouth Rocks or Orpingtons, as the eggs from the smaller breeds often hatch a little earlier than those from the larger breeds. Neither the hen or the incubator will hatch strong chickens from weak germs or from eggs which have not received proper care.

SHIPMENT AFFECTS SETTING EGGS.

As shipment often appears to affect the hatch, setting eggs should be packed carefully when they are to be shipped. If they are well packed, they may be shipped successfully for long distances. One of the best methods is to use a common market basket well lined on the bottom and sides with excelsior. After wrapping the eggs in a thin layer of paper and enough excelsior to make a ball of about 3 inches in diameter, pack them tightly in the basket, then put on a covering of excelsior and over all sew a piece of strong cotton cloth, or the cloth can be pushed up under the outside rim of the basket with a case knife. The latter method of fastening the cloth is much quicker than the former and just as effective.

Eggs are also shipped safely almost any distance by packing them in a stiff pasteboard carton or box made for this purpose, the space around the egg being filled with either chaff or bran. This package is then placed in a basket, the bottom and sides of which are lined with excelsior, and the spaces at either end of the box are packed with the same material. On the top of this package is placed more excelsior and all is covered with cloth as previously mentioned.

Extra stiff cardboard cartons made to hold from one to several settings are used in which to ship eggs. These cartons or egg boxes are fitted with a handle for carrying similar to that on a market basket. Bushel baskets are commonly used to ship orders of from 10 to 12 settings of eggs, the manner of packing and covering being the same as mentioned in the first method. It is customary to rest eggs for hatching for about 12 hours after they are received to allow the germ to regain its normal position before the eggs are placed in the incubator.

BEST TIME TO HATCH CHICKENS.

April is one of the best months to hatch chickens. Chickens should not be hatched later than May 15, in the latitude of Washington if the pullets are desired for fall egg production. An earlier date should complete the time for hatching farther south. The smaller breeds may be hatched later than larger ones as they mature about a month earlier. February and March are also good months to hatch chickens, depending somewhat upon the climatic conditions, for chickens are hard to raise in cold, wet or hot weather.

PERIOD OF INCUBATION.

The period of incubation varies with

Almendinger's
WHITE—ROSE COMB LEGHORNS—BLACK
My Whites have won at Buffalo among other prizes 1st. cockerel for the past 4 years in competition with the best birds in America. Enough said, if you want choice birds or eggs for hatching.
A. ALMENDINGER, 61 Inwood Place, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Bean's Columbian Rocks Win

I can furnish your requirements in exhibition birds, breeding stock or eggs at prices that will astonish you. Write for descriptive circular.
F. G. BEAN, COLLEGEVILLE, PENNA.

WARSAW COOPING CO.



Manufacturers of Exhibition Poultry and Pigeon Coops of latest improved design. We make a specialty of cooping Poultry Shows, at reasonable prices. Write for particulars.

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* * * A postal will bring a copy of our Clubbing Catalogue by return mail * * *

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY

Highest grade utility stock, finest exhibition stock. Cockerels for sale \$3.00 and up. Eggs from very fine pens \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50 per 15. Baby chicks in season. Write your wants

THEO. L. POOLE.

Box F,

DEWITT, N. Y.

S. C. REDS

Winners continuously for 6 years a Philadelphia, Hagerstown, Patterson, etc. Eggs \$3, \$5, \$10 for 15. Chicks from best pens 50 cents and \$1.00 each. Others \$18 per 100.

J. H. CROSSLEY & SON,

P. O. Box 77,

MAGNOLIA, N. J.

SILVER AND GOLDEN CAMPINES BLACK LANGSHANS -- WHITE FAVEROLLES OUR 1914 RECORD

Rochester 9-1st; 5-2nd; 3-3rd; 2-4th. Greater Buffalo Show 3-1st; 4-2nd; 3-3rd. New York State Fair 5-1st; 2-2nd, 1-3rd; 1-4th; 1-5th. Stock and Eggs in season.

McDONOUGH & BIDWELL, NEWARK, NEW YORK

Peerless Automatic Incubators Now 60 to 1,000 Eggs



EVERY Sheer Incubator is a marvel of automatic mechanism. Heat and flame control, heat distribution, heat regulation, ventilation and moisture, every operation automatic. Only one adjustment. Biggest profit hatcher on earth today. Whether raising poultry 60 eggs at a time or on a large scale, there's a SHEER AUTOMATIC OUTFIT to suit your needs.

THE SUREST HATCHERS

The new "Peerless 60" is the first practical, all-metal fire-proof incubator with perfect heating, heat distributing and ventilating systems—all automatic. Natural as a nest. Never overheats. No fussing. Automatic flame control—no waste of fuel or heat. Fully equipped with wonderful Sheer Automatic Fixtures. More profitable than any large machine with single heating plant. Holds 60 eggs. A marvel at the price.

"Peerless Automatic" 200-Egg

is just big enough for the poultry raiser who wants to start small and grow big gradually. Equipped with the great Sheer Automatic Heating, Ventilating and Moisture Systems, Automatic Flame Control, Automatic Lamp, Sheer Double-Compound Thermostat Regulator—exclusive Sheer features that make the surest hatchers in the world. No more guesswork. The Sheer way is the only way.

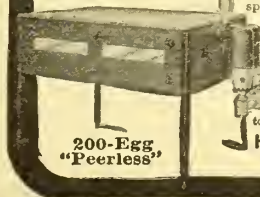
"Peerless Automatic Multidek," 1000-Egg

is the biggest improvement in incubator design in the last generation. Not one big unit, but five 200-egg units in one, each a complete self-operating incubator, yet all 5 operating in perfect unison. Door of top section on a level with your eyes. Saves 6 times floor-space. No waste labor, everything within arm's length. A world beater for profits. Equipped with wonderful SHEER AUTOMATIC FIXTURES. Only machine for the big poultry raiser. Starts small raisers to big success.

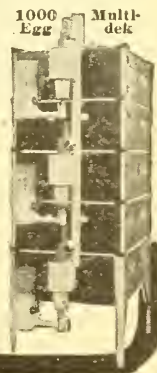
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If you can't afford a new machine now, make your old incubator new and AUTOMATIC. Sheer Fixtures, Automatic Lamp, Regulators, Thermostats, heating, ventilating and moisture systems, incubator parts, fit ANY incubator. 25 years have made them the world's standard. Send today for facts, free.

H. M. SHEER COMPANY, Dept. 133, QUINCY, ILLINOIS
World's Largest Manufacturers of Incubator Supplies



200-Egg, "Peerless"



different species of poultry, as shown in the accompanying table:

Kind of Poultry.	Days.
Hen	21
Pheasant	22-24
Duck	28
Duck (Muscovy)	33-35
Turkey	28
Peatowl	28
Guinea	26-28
Ostrich	42
Goose	30-34

The period of incubation varies somewhat with conditions, so that a hatch may run one or two days over in some cases, due to an accident during incubation or to a low temperature throughout that period, while, on the other hand, it may come off earlier. If through an accident the eggs are chilled or overheated it is advisable to continue the hatch, testing the eggs after a few days to determine the extent of the damage. Chickens have been hatched from eggs left out of the incubator all night, as well as from eggs which have been subjected to a temperature of over 110 degrees F. for a short time.

HOW YOUNG CHICKS ARE FED AT UNIVERSITY FARM

"For the first 10 to 14 days, we feed the chicks at the university farm a little commercial chick feed, which is thrown into a fairly deep litter of hay chaff three or four times a day," writes Prof J. G. Halpin of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin in reply to a question regarding the feeding of young chicks.

"In the middle of the forenoon and the afternoon," says Prof. Halpin, "we feed a little mash made up of equal parts of coarse ground corn, wheat bran, wheat middlings, and rolled oats. Once a day we mix a raw egg in with this mash, one egg for about 60 chicks. As they get older, we gradually increase the amount of raw egg, adding enough water or, better still, milk to keep the mash from being sticky and soggy. As fast as they learn to eat it, we mix more and more wheat and cracked corn into the chick feed, so that by the time they are three weeks old they are eating cracked corn and wheat entirely. From the start we give access to dry mash made up at first like the wet mash, except that the rolled oats are omitted after the second week.

"Fine sand on the brooder floor, covered with short cut alfalfa hay, is ideal. Ground bone in little hoppers, so the chicks can help themselves, is also good. A few drops of potassium permanganate stock solution, just enough to turn the water red, or just enough Zenoleum to turn the water whitish, may be put into the drinking water."

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES.

A majority of poultry raisers and readers of this magazine are more or less interested in dogs. On most poultry farms a dog of some breed is usually found. These are either of the watch dog variety or of the species known for their precocity in keeping the place free from such varmints as rats, skunks, etc. To guard against loosing these valuable and trusty friends we urge that you send to H. Clay Glover, 118 31st., New York City, for his free book on dog diseases with full instructions for treating the many ailments from which dogs suffer. The book will be sent free to all who mention A. P. W. when writing.

CUMBERLAND WHITE EGG INDIAN RUNNER DUCK CLUB'S NEWEST WORK.

In order to help the public to recognize the superior quality of the Runner egg (as shown by the reports of two state food commissioners), so that they will be glad to pay fair prices, the Cumberland White Egg Runner Club has begun work along a new line. Where it has a dozen or so members grouped around a good buying center, it is doing some club advertising of the Penciled Runner table eggs. This is for the direct and immediate benefit of members and no such work has ever been done before by a specialty club we believe.

Wherever we have members with good selling ability and using up to date methods the price of Runner Table eggs improve all the time. We know of instances too where members have made a success in the very communities where others have whined that customers would not touch the Runner eggs. The club is helping all the time and as local groups of members increase it hopes to do more of this direct advertising. It is also advertising the table eggs in a New York City medium of very large circulation. But it is members who get the direct local help. It is greatly to all interests therefore, that present members strive to build up local groups of members even if they have to give away some hatching eggs to do it. One breeder does this as a good bit of business. Eugene W. Davies, Jr., Secy.-Treas., Everett, Wash.

For High **BARRED ROCKS** at Moderate Quality Prices
My birds will be mated January 1st and after January 10th I will have eggs for hatching.
Write C. H. BOSCHEN, ASHLAND, VA


America's Best Cochin Bantams

The prominent winning strain. Many bargains in old and young birds that will win this fall and winter.

WAHEBE BANTAM YARDS

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ARMY AUCTION BARGAINS

 Saddles \$3.00 up Army Revolvers \$1.65 up
Bridles .30 " " B-L Rifles98
Team Harness 21.95 " " Swords35
Leggings, pair . .15 " " 7 Shot Carbine 3.50
Tents2.85 " New Uniforms . 1.50
Colts Cal. 45 Revolver \$7.45. Cts. 1c each. 15
Acres Government Auction Bargains illustrated
and described in 420 large page wholesale and
retail cyclopedia catalogue, mailed 25 cents
East and 30 cents West of the Mississippi River.
Francis Bannerman, 501 Broadway, New York

TOLMAN FRESH AIR STRAIN WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK BABY CHICKS

Are now ready. The broiler and soft roaster strain \$15.00 per 100.
All from my own pens.

JOSEPH TOLMAN, R. F. D. 1, Dept. G, ROCKLAND, MASS.

REDS -- REDS -- REDS

At the Chicago Show, December 11-16, 1914, in the greatest Red class ever shown in America we won:

ROSE COMBS, 1st and 2nd cockerel; 1st old pen and 3rd hen. SINGLE COMBS, 2nd, 3rd and 6th cockerel; 4th hen; and 4th old pen and 2nd pullet.


This win with the sweep we made at the Grand Central Palace Show, New York, December 1-6, 1914, proves that we have the goods. Eggs and stock for sale.

SCHENLEY HEIGHTS POULTRY FARM,
1202 COMMONWEALTH BLDG., PITTSBURGH, PA.

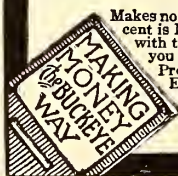
\$7.50 for a "BUCKEYE"
Genuine

100% Hatch Incubator

anywhere east of the Rockies and north of Texas. A little higher in the west on account of freight rates. Not a toy nor experiment, but a genuine 60-egg scientific hatcher. Six sizes up to 600 eggs at proportionate prices. The incubator that gives you only 60% to 70% hatches is an egg waster. The "BUCKEYE" gets a chick from every hatchable egg. Nearly half a million in successful operation and sold by 1100 dealers.

 **40 DAYS TRIAL**
Prove It For Yourself

Guaranteed to Hatch Every Hatchable Egg



Makes no difference what they TELL you. 70 per cent is NOT a good batch. You get 100 per cent with the "BUCKEYE" every time, whether you understand chickens or not.
Prove this at our risk. Try the "BUCKEYE" 40 days. If you don't get a chick from every hatchable egg, send it back at our expense. We make this un-

usual guarantee to prove that the "BUCKEYE" is in a class by itself and should not be compared with 70 per cent hatchers.

Free Book: "Making Money the Buckeye Way." Of great value to poultry raisers. Sent free with catalog and name of dealer. Write today.

THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR CO., 527 Euclid Ave., Springfield, Ohio

THE GENESEE VALLEY SHOW

THE NINTH ANNUAL EXHIBIT AT CONVENTION HALL, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, A QUALIFIED SUCCESS. ATTENDANCE VERY GRATIFYING

BY W. A. WOLFORD.

Although Rochester, N. Y., annually stages three poultry exhibitions, there appears to be plenty of good birds to go all the way around if the exhibition, held January 4-9, 1915, at Convention Hall, is any criterion. The number of entries of poultry, pigeons and pet stock at this exhibition, according to the catalogue, was 2,055. Of this number one hundred and thirty-seven were exhibition pens, making the total number of specimens on exhibition very nearly 2,800.

The show was cooped by the Genesee Cooping Co. in the usual attractive style and the floor was under the supervision of Hugo Freese, who was busy as a beaver at all times, and is to be complimented for the creditable manner in which he handled the show. The judging was started on Tuesday and with the exception of a few odd varieties was completed that day. The list of judges included A. O. Schilling, F. D. Maunders, E. D. Cornish, C. W. Augenstine, Boyd Johnson, W. J. Wirt, Frank Stothard, P. S. Gilbert, M. F. Cook and George Kircher. We believe the awards were generally satisfactory, as during our stay we failed to hear any serious criticisms.

Barred Plymouth Rocks were a representative class in numbers and contained some specimens of high quality. The interest in the Plymouth Rock alley, however, centered around the exhibit of the white variety and some exceptionally good specimens were shown. First, second and third cocks were excellent birds as were also first and second cockerels, but the star of the class was the cock heading first pen old. Here was a bird whose good points would make him a contender in almost any show. He was shown by the sisters, F. M. and H. L. Palmer, who won five of the six firsts competed for, proving that the gentler sex can produce quality poultry as well as our sterner brethren, and I venture the prediction that if they continue to make progress as rapidly in the future as in the past few years, that some of the masculine producers of White Rocks will have to look to their laurels. The experience of these young ladies in the poultry business is an interesting one and I hope to tell it to readers of A. P. W. in a future issue. Partridge, Buff and Silver small classes.

Wyandottes brought out a nice entry, there being good classes in White, Buffs, Silvers and Columbian. First white cock was the feature of these classes and was an individual that would stand well in any competition. He stood over the balance of the classes like the Rock of Gibraltar. First pen of whites were also good specimens. Silvers contained some very good birds of both sexes.

Rhode Island Reds were the center of attraction and to the Single Comb variety went the honor of the largest class in the show. They were represented by 91 singles and 15 pens. While this was a large class there were many specimens not in show condition that would have been better off at home. Rock Creek Poultry Farm, Genesee, N. Y., made a large entry and won 1-5 cock, 1-2 hen, 1-3 pen old, 2 pen young. C. E. Riley,

Buffalo, N. Y., won 1st cockerel and China Hanchett, Verona, N. Y., 1st young pen. Rose Combs were also out in force and there was always something doing in the Red alley. Rock Creek Farm also made a fair sized entry in this class and won 2-3 cock, 5 cockerel, 2-3 pen old and 1-3 pen young. C. E. Riley won 1-4-5 cock, 1-4 cockerel, 1-3-4 hen, 1-2-5 pullet, 1-4 pen old and 2 pen young and cup for best display and many specials. Mr. Riley has now won the cup three times and has gained full ownership.

A small but select class of S. C. Black Minorcas faced the judge and also an excellent class of R. C. Whites. In this class E. G. Hopkins, Penn Yan, N. Y., had all of the best of the argument, winning 1-2 cock, 1-2 cockerel, 1-2 hen, 1-3 pullet and 1 pen young.

S. C. White Leghorns were a large class as were also the S. C. Buffs and some fine specimens were caged in both varieties. Rose Comb Whites, a small

W. J. Caines, Box 64, Richmond, Va.
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All varieties of CORNISH and GAMES.
Correspondence Solicited.

MERIHUE'S BUFF LEGHORNS

The 20th Century Egg Producers. Make another great win at Madison Square Garden, Dec. 1913. Utility Breeders, Show Birds and Eggs for sale. Write for mating list then be your own judge who has the best.

L. E. MERIHUE,

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MAPLEGLLEN FARM S. C. REDS

(Tompkin's And Scranton's Strain)

Eggs for hatching \$1 per 15, \$6 per 100. Baby chicks \$18 per 100, \$10 per 50, \$5 for 25. It's hard to find utility stock to compare with ours.

J. S. BERGH'

JACKSON CORNERS, N. Y.

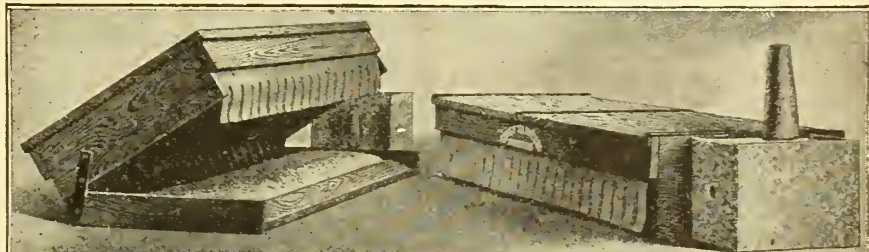
LISK'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

The kind that wins and lays. Birds of my line and breeding have won for years at the leading shows, including Boston, Chicago, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Rochester, Buffalo, Indianapolis, etc., etc. They have the habit for quality and will win for you. This year I have 700 youngsters that show superior merit and can supply you with the quality to win. A few selected yearlings for sale. Write me your wants and let me tell you how I can serve you. Choice breeding birds in correctly mated trios and pens a specialty.

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Box L,

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CLOSE-TO-NATURE OPEN AIR HOVER

The Longest Portable Hover Now Advertised.
Five Feet Long, Warmed Evenly By Heater on Inductive Principle

Applies the three Close-To-Nature principles—Contract Warmth like the hen: Open Air Ventilation, not hot air; Non-Piling or Overcrowding.

Combines the Fireless with the Lamp, use the lamp for very young chicks and discard it as they grow older; or use the lamp during the daytime but extinguish it at night when they cluster for the night.

Hinged for easy cleaning and airing. Roosting bed of earth or litter. Perfectly sanitary. brooders on the same principles. Nothing like these brooders and hovers now on the market. Don't buy till you have read the Close-To-Nature circular. It is free. Very low prices this season.

CLOSE-TO-NATURE CO.,

48 Front St.,

COLFAX, IOWA

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

We have a grand lot of breeding cockerels for sale, if you want to improve your stock, at \$3, \$5 and \$10 each that will give satisfaction.
HORSESHOE POULTRY YARDS, HICKSVILLE, L. I., N. Y.



MILLER'S SPANISH

Better than the rest. No more stock for sale until June. Eggs 1-2 price after May 15th.

FRANK MILLER,

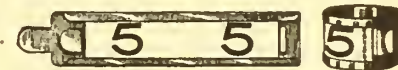
Box W, CRESTLINE, O.

ORR'S COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

I am willing now to part with a few good birds. Some real nice cocks, hens, cockerels and pullets. The winning strain at the Garden, N. Y., Show for years. No circular. Write

D. LINCOLN ORR, Box 2, ORR'S MILLS, N. Y.

POULTRY BAND FREE



PATENT APPLIED FOR
Send for sample and trial offer of the Bourne "Bignum" poultry band. All sizes. Numbers from 1 to 300 on seven colors of background. Price 3 cents each, \$2.50 per 100.
BOURNE MANUFACTURING CO.,
234 Howard St. Dept. W MELROSE, MASS.

but select class, A. Almendinger, Buffalo, N. Y., winning 3rd cockerel, 1st pullet, and L. H. Perry, Clay, N. Y., 1st cockerel, 1st hen and 2d pullet and 1st pen young. S. C. Browns, a very good class, particularly the female lines where some well colored birds were to be found. In a small but select class of Blacks the first prize pullet was the shining star and in type she was equal to the best Whites. She also had beautiful color and nice, yellow legs and beak.

There were many other individual birds that stood out conspicuously over their class and among these was a first prize Silver Campine cock, a bird, while a little heavy in head furnishings, had so many other strong points that he is worthy of special mention. He was an exceptionally well penciled bird and carried an abundance of saddle and tail furnishings, all of which were well marked and in addition, had a beautiful white hackle. Artist Schilling, in handing this bird, pronounced him one of the best he had ever seen.

Anconas made up a sizable class of fair quality. Buttercups were also there and a few very good birds were penned. S. C. Buff and White Orpingtons, fair-sized classes with some very good birds under the ribbons. The balance of the classes were small until the Bantams were reached and here in some spots competition was very keen. The Bantams, pigeons, water fowl and pet stock were caged in the gallery and, though a roomy one, it was comfortably filled.

In the water fowl classes L. H. Perry, Clay, N. Y., made a fine display and was the principal winner in the Indian Runners, White Runners, Colored Muscovy ducks and Embden geese classes. Pigeons were a fair-sized show in themselves, there being very nearly one thousand on exhibition.

THE SPOKANE SHOW

The seventh annual exhibition of the Inland Empire Poultry Association, held in Spokane, Wash., December 14 to 19, 1914, is declared to be, in point of quality, the finest poultry show ever held west of Chicago. The show was such a success that it is with renewed enthusiasm that the poultry management starts out to prepare for the 1915 event.

Despite much hard work the 1913 poultry show was not the success which the management and the exhibition deserved. It was, therefore, with some trepidation that the management undertook the 1914 show. A down town location was secured and as a result the attendance was much better than the previous year, and every effort will be made to secure an even better down town location for 1915.

More foreign breeders and fanciers were attracted to the show in Spokane this year than ever before. The quality of the birds this year was remarkably high, so high as to cause much favorable comment on the part of the fanciers and breeders from all sections. Judge James A. Tucker of Detroit, Mich., made the awards. Judge Tucker is an attraction here and the board of directors arranged with him to return for the 1915 show, dates for which were set for December 14 to 18 inclusive, which is the week following the poultry show in Chicago. A much earlier start on the 1915 show will be made by the management and it is believed that it will be the most successful

exhibition ever given in the Pacific northwest. Breeders and fanciers of the Inland Empire also received such encouragement from Judge Tucker that they are planning to send entries to the Chicago show.

A feature of the Spokane show was the exhibition of birds owned by public school children.

Another feature of the recent poultry show which received large attention was the poultry congress, held afternoons and evenings, in a separate hall. Helen Dow Whittaker, head of the poultry department of the Washington State College; Professor Pren Moore, head of the poultry department of the University of Idaho, and the leading poultry enthusiasts of this section were on the program.

The strongest showing of any one breed was that made by the Rhode Island Reds and there were remarkably fine entries from this strain. There were many women prize winners and conspicuous service in the success of the show was rendered by Mrs. H. A. Klussman, secretary of the poultry association, and Mrs. C. J. Russell, director of the poultry association in charge of the children's department. H. J. Sheppard again managed the show and it is believed that he will be prevailed upon to handle the 1915 exhibition.

Every day of the show was given over to the study of some particular strain that is widely bred in the Inland Empire. December 15 was Plymouth Rock Day, J. M. Hone, Chairman; December 16 was Wyandotte day, Elbridge Bacon, Chairman; December 17 was Rhode Island Red day, James G. Dickson, Chairman; December 18 was Orpington day, O. E. Bosworth, Chairman, and December 19 was Leghorn day, H. J. Sheppard, Chairman.

FOGG'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS.

N. V. Fogg, Mt. Sterling, Ky., breeder of S. C. White Leghorns who has been an advertiser in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD continuously since the first issue, advise that he is now booking orders for hatching eggs from a selected lot of matings consisting entirely of hens, no pullets being used, thus insuring strong well fertilized eggs that will produce vigorous chicks that will live and thrive. Further all these breeders were raised on free range and have been selected not only for health and vigor but also for laying and standard qualities.

His mating list is now ready for mailing and not only gives prices of eggs and baby chicks but also tells how the breeders were selected and gives other information calculated to be to the advantage of those contemplating purchase.

Mr. Fogg has made a success in breeding White Leghorns and attributes it to his free range methods and the favorable conditions of the blue grass section of Kentucky. He annually raises about 6,000 head thus giving him unusual opportunities for selecting breeders for future matings. He guarantees all eggs to be 90% fertile and to be strictly fresh and from healthy stock. The latest and most approved methods of shipping both hatching eggs and baby chicks are used and all damaged in transit will be replaced free of charge. When you send for his mating list be sure and mention A. P. W.

TYWACANA CATALOGUE.

One of the most attractive and interesting catalogues received this season is the one being sent out by the Tywacana Farms, Farmingdale, L. I., N. Y. This book is entitled "Tywacana Quality" and one is immediately impressed with the full meaning of the phrase as soon as the book is opened as it is a quality piece of printing and is calculated to maintain the high standard set by the Tywacana Farms Poultry, viz: Barred and White Rocks and S. C. White Leghorns.

Space will not permit of a description of Tywacana Farms here, but that all may fully appreciate the completeness of this plant and the favorable conditions with which the breeding operations are surrounded we suggest that readers of this note send for a copy of "Tywacana Quality." It is a book that any poultry raiser should feel proud to possess. Write for it today and mention A. P. W.

* * * You can not afford to subscribe for our magazines before consulting our Clubbing Catalogue—it saves you money—Send today for copy, it's free * * *

COLORED LEG BANDS

Big Black Figures on White Background

All colors, all sizes for all fowls and pigeons. Birds identified without handling. Baby chick bands, 18 colors, not numbered. The best band in the world today. Samples and catalogue 2-cent stamp. A. P. SPILLER, Dept. B, Beverly, Mass.



A BOOK FOR FAMILIES

DISEASES and THEIR CURE

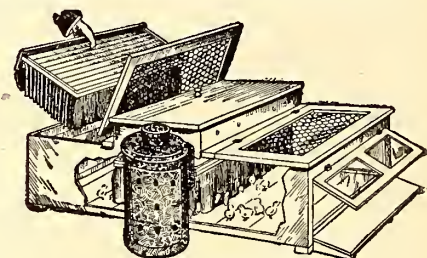
FIFTY YEARS EXPERIENCE

OVER 300 PAGES, handsomely bound and full of facts in medicine, symptoms and directions for treatment in each case.

To close out the edition, will sell copies at 75 cents each, postage paid. Address

DR. O. H. CRANDALL
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Here is the Chick Saver



The "BUCKEYE"

KANT KLOSE
KROWD KONTACT

Brooders and Hovers

Most wonderful artificial mother ever invented. Over-crowding, over-heating and suffocation absolutely impossible.

The only hot water brooders and portable hovers that have been approved by the National Board of Insurance Underwriters.

You can raise chicks in zero weather with the "BUCKEYE" Kant Krowd, Klose Kontakt Brooder. Every chick kept warm and cozy without crowding.

Save the 40% That Usually Die

Get full profit from your incubator by raising every chick! Steady, uniform heat with perfect ventilation. No foul odors. Klose Kontakt for every chick—Nature's way. The "BUCKEYE" Kant Krowd Klose Kontakt pays for itself in a short while by the chicks it saves from death.

You have only to see these brooders in order to realize their wonderful possibilities.

Write for our catalog of "BUCKEYE" Incubators and Brooders, also name of nearest dealer. Do this today.

The Buckeye Incubator Company
527 Euclid Ave., Springfield, Ohio

DISEASES OF LITTLE CHICKS

AN ARTICLE ON THE DISEASE OF CHICKS FROM A LEAELET PUBLISHED BY THE PURDUE UNIVERSITY, DIVISION OF POULTRY, PRINTED AT THIS TIME TO GIVE THOSE NEW TO THE PROBLEMS OF POULTRY RAISING TIME TO STUDY AND BECOME FAMILLIAR WITH THE MORE COMMON AILMENTS OF CHICKS AND THE COMMON CAUSES, WHICH WITH PROPER CARE CAN BE ELIMINATED. READERS ARE ADVISED TO OBTAIN THE BULLETINS REFERRED TO

Young chicks die easily and quickly, sometimes immediately after hatching, sometimes later. The average cause of these deaths can be properly attributed to one or more of the following: (1) General weakness. (2) Improper incubation, causing weakness. (3) Overheating. (4) Chilling. (5) Dampness. (6) Digestive troubles. (7) Bacillary White Diarrhoea. (8) Aspergillosis. (9) Gapes.

LACK OF VITALITY

General weakness or loss of vitality is the main cause of chicks dying, this weakness having been caused by lack of vitality in parent stock, improper keeping of eggs, or improper incubation. Many chicks live for a few days and then gradually weaken and die from no apparent cause. They do not possess the vigor to live, and the best possible care could not have kept them alive.

METHODS OF BROODING.

Overheating, chilling, dampness, crowding, and keeping in close, impure air, all tend to weaken the chick and cause a whitish diarrhoea, which some people confuse with infectious or Bacillary White Diarrhoea. This is a wrong conception, and medicines need not be resorted to in order to cure such troubles. Prevention is much better, and Epsom salts, combined with antiseptic drinking water, will work just as well as many so-called cures. Diarrhoea, caused by the above conditions, does not act as quickly as the infectious disease, and can therefore sometimes be distinguished from it.

IMPROPER FEEDING.

Early feeding or the use of too much concentrated feeds, such as beef scraps, and sometimes skim-milk, cause digestive derangements, that develop into diarrhoea. Close watch of the chicks will help in correcting such trouble.

BACILLARY WHITE DIARRHOEA.

A full description of this disease will be found in Connecticut Bulletins 60 and 68, at Storrs, Conn., and a circular published by the New York State Veterinary College at Ithaca, N. Y. This disease must not be confused with the above troubles, even though externally, the indications are similar.

Symptoms. Chicks so affected stay near the heat, lose all appetite and desire to move around, and have a general sickly appearance. The droppings are loose and form a ball below the vent, giving the appearance often called "pasting up behind." The New York Veterinary College finds the following things to be true regarding this disease: "(1) The organism is called 'Bacterium Pullorum.' (2) This organism causes fatal septicaemia in chicks. (3) Chicks are most susceptible during the first twenty-four hours of life. They are less susceptible after they have reached the age of forty-

eight hours. They are apparently immune from infection after the fourth day of life. (5) Adult fowls are not susceptible to the disease. (5) Bacterium Pullorum was found in the egg. (6) The disease seems to be introduced into new districts by the indiscriminate buying of eggs for hatching, and the purchase of day old chicks from infected poultry farms. (7) Chicks overcoming the disease and being reared to pullethood may in turn lay eggs containing the germs, and in that way continue to spread the disease."

Thus the disease may be transmitted: "(1) Through the egg. (2) By direct contact in the incubator with chicks that have acquired the disease through egg infection. (3) By day old chicks being placed in contaminated surroundings." Conn. Bulletin No. 68, states that this

Ondawa Farm S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Win prizes and Lay eggs. Eggs and Chicks from high class pedigree birds bred from trapnested hens at reasonable prices. Choice stock always for sale. L. T. McLEAN, Ondawa Farm, Box 60, SHUSHAN, N.Y.

The Improved Champion Leg Band



Aluminum, numbered to suit. Post-paid 100-35c; 50-20c; 25-15c; 12-10c. Initial extra 10c per 100; 50 or less 5c. Circular free giving prices on Superior, Riveted and Pigeon Bands. Sample for stamp.



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THE MOISTURE PROBLEM SOLVED.

THIS Incubator Scale will reduce your Incubator and Brooder loss to a Minimum because it tells you Absolutely what to do each day with MOISTURE and VENTILATION. Write for Booklet which tells how 100 SETTING HENS furnished Data for this Scale.

\$2.50 EACH INCUBATOR SCALE CO. PREPAID IN U.S.
CHARLESTON, W.VA.

WHITE ORPINGTONS

International Champions

WHITE ROCKS

Two pens each very select, will spare a few eggs.

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Fred A. Andrewes, Proprietor

LONDON, CANADA

AT THE LAST BIG SYRACUSE, NEW YORK STATE, FAIR

in the largest and best class of S. C. Reds yet shown in the east, we won Best Display. Our First Prize Hen winning Color Special over crack pullets. Stock for sale.

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EGGS AND BABY CHICKS FROM FOGG'S SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

All our breeders this season are old birds. They produce the strongest chicks. The kind that live. If you want the most for your money, send for mating list now. Safe arrival of chicks and eggs guaranteed. Can furnish choice breeding cockerels, trios and pens at right prices.

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This Man Got

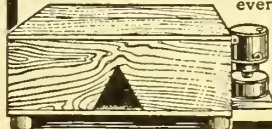
FOUR 100% PERFECT HATCHES in the Progressive Incubator



J. R. Allen of Portsmouth, Ohio, writes us that he got four 100% perfect hatches from his Progressive Incubator and raised them all the Progressive way. Think of it—every egg hatched a thrifty chick! Why look further for a successful incubator?

\$7.35 LOWEST PRICE YET For 155 EGG INCUBATOR

Surest hatchers on market—only incubator with hundreds of dead air cells. Deep nursery—double doors—improved double disc temperature regulator—copper boiler—hot water heat—tested thermometer—heavy metal safety lamp—egg tester—everything you need to get record results. Order today for quick action, or write for Big Free Book about Making Poultry Pay.



No extras to buy. Freight prepaid east of Rockies. Shipped set up ready for the eggs. All wood parts of Select California Redwood. 155-egg Incubator alone, \$7.35—with 155-chick hot water Brooder, \$9.85. Money back with 8 percent interest if not found as claimed.

PROGRESSIVE INCUBATOR CO., Box 191, Racine, Wis.

disease organism is found in the reproductive organs of hens.

Prevention seems to be the only remedy, and the best prevention can be brought about by segregating the chicks until they are at least four days old, and by a very careful and thorough disinfection of incubators, brooders, litter, drinking and feeding vessels, and in fact everything with which the chicks may come in contact.

A few chicks recover from the disease, but most of those affected show signs of this disease shortly after being hatched, dragging out their existence for several days.

In order for a poultryman to know whether or not the chicks are really affected with Bacillary White Diarrhoea, and not something else, it will be advisable for him to make a post-mortem examination of some of the dead chicks. If it is Bacillary White Diarrhoea, examination will show the crop, stomach and gizzard to be pale in color and containing a slimy fluid. The liver shows bright red stripes running across it, the rest of it being a dull red in color. It is generally soft, but not enlarged. The unabsorbed yolk is usually present. This differs in appearance according to the progress of the disease. If the bird dies early, the yolk is watery, in cases of longer standing it may be gelatinous or cheesy. Many times the umbilicus, or opening where the yolk is taken in, is not healed, and the droppings will collect on it.

It can be easily seen from the above that it is a big problem to combat and diagnose Bacillary White Diarrhoea, and that other diarrhoeas should not be confused with it. If this disease breaks out and it is desirable to retain the flock, trap nests should be installed in the hen houses and pedigree trays used in the incubators in order to find out which hens are producing the disease. If this can be found out, the trouble can be immediately stopped. Along with this, strict sanitation should be observed.

ASPERGILLOSIS.

A full description of this disease will be found in a bulletin compiled at the Maine Experimental Station, Orono, Maine.

This disease causes similar external appearance in chicks as does Bacillary White Diarrhoea, and only upon internal examination can a distinction be made. A post mortem examination shows yellowish tubercles in the lungs and sometimes in the organs of digestion. In acute cases, the disease may cause only an inflammation of the lungs, preliminary to the formation of tubercles. This disease is a fungus disease, and the spores may be found by microscopic examination of the tubercles.

Chicks contract this disease sometimes along with Bacillary White Diarrhoea, and mostly obtain the spores of this Aspergillosis from the food or litter. Incubators, brooders, and even the digestive tract of hens have been known to contain this fungus.

It is useless to try and treat diseased chicks, and prevention is the only effective treatment known. Thorough disinfection is the best treatment. People's ideas differ in their definition of thorough disinfection, but it is not going too far to dip litter in a disinfectant before

using if this above disease is known to be present.

GAPES.

Gapes in chicks is very well known among poultry raisers. The worm or worms, by attaching themselves to the trachea or winding pipe, cause the chicken to choke or have labored breathing. These gape worms come from the soil and they only need warmth and dampness to start the eggs into development. The problem of eradication is therefore a sanitation problem involving the soil.

In getting rid of these worms it seldom pays to try the old fashioned ways, such as using a horse hair or stripped feather. This is too laborious, though sometimes successful. If chicks are affected and cough up the worms or void them with the dropping, strict sanitary measures must be taken to prevent infection of others. If a chick eats some gape worms the chances for some of them working through into the trachea are very great.

Some flocks can be passed over the gape season, which is in the early spring, without being infected, by keeping them on board floors. A still better way is to

move the chicks onto new and clean land, and let them stay there for one or more seasons. The old and infected land should then be thoroughly disinfected by scattering an abundance of air slacked lime, plowing under, and planting to crops. Some coal tar disinfectants can be used just as satisfactorily.

The whole chick disease problem falls back to that oft repeated word, sanitation.

Engagements Booked Now For

Fall Fairs and Winter Poultry Show *all class.*
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SELLING OUT

my this season's breeders to make room for the finest lot of S. C. White Leghorn chicks I ever raised.

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Learn things many growers never knew before, explained in new book, "Truth About Mushrooms." Add \$10 to \$70 a week to your income. Small capital starts it. Demand exceeds supply. Grow in cellars, sheds, boxes, etc. Now is best time. Profits bigger, quicker. Anyone can do it. Send for the book, it's free.
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SANDS S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Booking orders for chicks at \$12.00 per hundred. Splendid standard utility strain. Some fine cockerels and pullets left for sale. Eggs for hatching \$1.50 per 15. \$5 and \$8 per 100.

LEROY E. SANDS POULTRY FARM, HAWLEY, Wayne Co., PA.

LIGHT AND DARK BRAHMAS

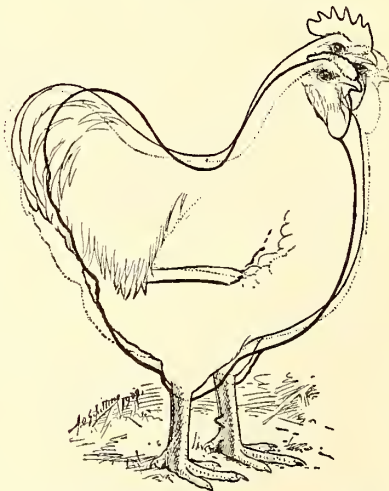
Eggs, chix and breeders. Utility and show quality. Illustrated catalog free. Win wherever shown.

RIVERDALE POULTRY FARM,

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THE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

BARRED, WHITE, BUFF, SILVER PENCILED
PARTRIDGE, COLUMBIAN



Specimen Illustration, much reduced.

of Barred, White and Buff Plymouth Rocks in colors. Besides the many half-tone reproductions of noted winners and plates of feathers taken from living models Artist Schilling has prepared a series of sketches that bring out every point of the Plymouth Rock in detail.

Every breeder of Plymouth Rocks any variety should own a copy of this book.

144 pages 9 x 12 inches, price \$1.00 post paid. With one year's subscription to this Journal \$1.25. With three years subscription \$1.75. Canadian subscribers add 25 cts. per year postage. Send all orders to

American Poultry World,

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A TEXT BOOK of reliable and authoritative information on America's oldest and most popular variety. Explains standard requirements and tells how to select the breeders and mate for best results. A book for the amateur or professional breeder.

Edited by
WILLIAM C. DENNY

Contributed to by such well known breeders as: E. B. Thompson, Victor Bradley, A. C. Smith, A. C. Hawkins, C. H. Latham, W. S. Russell, M. F. Delano, F. W. Briggs, C. H. Wells, J. H. Parks and others.

Profusely illustrated by Franklin L. Sewell, A. O. Schilling and I. W. Burgess. Three full page illustrations

tion. This means prevention. Cures that are sold on various markets are mainly intestinal antiseptics and purgatives. The same results can be obtained by the use of Epsom salts, fed in a wet mash. With a full knowledge of the different diseases much trouble can be eliminated.

PLEASES HIS CUSTOMERS.

Among the oldest advertisers with AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is W. W. Kulp, Pottstown, Pa., who has carried a display "ad" continuously since the first issue. Mr. Kulp has devoted his energies to developing heavy laying strains of R. C. and S. C. White and Brown Leghorns and has met with unusual success, having produced individuals with records as high as 281 eggs per year. The most satisfactory feature in the development of these laying strains is that they are making good in the hands of customers in all sections of the country. As evidence of this Mr. Kulp has furnished us with many original letters from customers and we take the liberty of quoting extracts from several here.

J. W. Taylor, Las Cruces, New Mexico, after complimenting Mr. Kulp on his liberal dealing states:—"Your birds have done very well in our hot climate. I have at one time or other had Indian Game, Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Buff, White and S. C. Brown Leghorns and numerous strains of R. C. Brown Leghorns. For actually tilling the egg basket I am sure your strain is the best I have tried. They have the vigor that holds up under our extreme heat in summer and extreme changes in winter. They are admirably adapted to our conditions in the arid southwest.

"The big Alafia fields, grasshoppers, etc., seem to be the natural for them. You need not be a bit afraid to recommend them for our conditions as all year round layers in ordinary hands. They prove their superiority." The manner in which these birds adapted themselves to the hot and arid climate of New Mexico shows that Mr. Kulp has maintained an extra high degree of vigor while developing the heavy laying characteristics and his success in the show room proves that standard qualities have not been overlooked.

W. W. Grupe of New York State after reporting an egg yield in excess of 80% for 55 days during the winter says:—"I do not believe there is any strain advertised as a laying strain that can keep pace with them."

While a customer from Iowa states:—"I want the Kulp strain of Leghorns as I know from experience they are the best."

From the large number of letter supplied by Mr. Kulp we could fill several columns with reports like the above, but believe the ones quoted will be sufficient to show the good qualities of Mr. Kulp's strain, also how well he is pleasing those who do business with him. Readers who desire to improve the laying characteristics of their flock or who desire to start a laying strain should get into communication with Mr. Kulp. He will appreciate it if you mention A. P. W. when writing.

"HATCHING FACTS"—A GREAT BOOK

One of the most remarkable and most valuable Incubator Books published this year is Jim Rohan's "Hatching Facts." Just off the press. This big portfolio has a reproduction of Jim Rohan's Champion Belle City Incubator and World Famous Brooder in actual colors, with full description of all the features which have enabled Belle City owners to win so many prizes. The full story of the Belle City World's Championship winnings is given in this book in the words of the winners themselves. In a very interesting and instructive way they tell how they scored the perfect hatches with which they were able to win the awards in contests with Incubators of other makes.

Every poultry raiser will be interested in Jim Rohan's offer this year of \$800 cash gold. This offer is open to every man, woman, boy or girl, and the conditions are so easy that every one has an equal opportunity for the gold. Mr. Rohan has made arrangements to divide the money, in case several tie, so if you do not receive the largest sum you may receive the next largest. It is certainly worth trying for and will make a handsome addition to the poultry profits of somebody.

Full particulars of this offer are given in the big Free Book "Hatching Facts." This book will be sent to any reader who mails a postal to Jim Rohan, President Belle City Incubator Company, Box 117, Racine, Wisconsin. The earlier you get the book and read the conditions of the gold offer the more opportunity you have to share in the award.

IMPORTANT SALE.

Rawnsley-Shields Poultry Farm, Department 6, Station B, Columbus, Ohio, announce that they have disposed of their entire stock and good will of Red Sussex to Fairview Poultry Farm, Houston & Hofas, Proprietors, South Charleston, Ohio. In a recent letter Mr. Rawnsley states: "We will devote our entire attention to the production of Speckled Sussex and Buff Orpingtons." AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD readers who are interested in either can obtain their catalogue and mating list on request.

MY EXPERIENCE IN BREEDING FROM 200 EGG BARRED ROCKS

By Frederick W. Matteson, Wash., D. C.

(Continued from page 229)

A which was killed by accident when six weeks old. Of the remaining fourteen chicks seven were pullets and seven were cockerels.

Hen A raised two cockerels and six pullets Nos. 1-2-3-4-5-6, and Hen B raised 5 cockerels and one pullet No. 7.

These seven pullets made the following records in my trapnests:—

Pullet No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
October							22
November ..			8	19			5
December ...	2	5	20		8	3	12
January ...	10	10	25		9	21	18
February ...	17	20	9	1		19	21
March	18	27	18	5	22	26	26
April	22	28	28	22	17	30	24
May	21	24	30	18	12	27	25
June	20	26	24	14	10	23	17
July	23	2	28	17	13	20	16
August	25	22	27	20	10	22	13
September ..	21	15	15	15	18	24	16
October	15	X	6	4	9	21	22
November ..	5					2	17

Total Eggs. 202 179 238 135 128 238 254

X Pullet No. 2 died September 24

No. 2 laid 105 eggs in four months

and 179 eggs in a little over nine months when she died September 24th. I do not know what caused her death. She had never been sick but I found her dead in the yard one morning. No. 6 laid 238 eggs in 10 months and eight days and it is possible that she may increase her record as her year is not up until December 23rd.

Since completing her year's record of 215 eggs September 30 No. 7 has laid 22 eggs in October and 17 eggs in November, making the total of 254 eggs in 14 consecutive months. As she has completed the moult she should make an excellent record the second year as she has exceeded her first year's record in those two months by 12 eggs. The accompanying photograph shows her as she was cackling just after she had laid an egg and does not do her justice as she is a very handsome hen. The other photograph is her son, sired by the son of my hen Iris 5, whose record is 247 eggs. He is a great grandson of my Hen Iris 1 and

"Slades" Imperial Pekin, and Fawn and White Indian Runner Ducks

Young and old stock. Show birds a specialty. Prices right, satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN SLADE, MALVERN, PA

COLORED LEG BANDS

Red, Blue, Black, White, Amber, Pink, Green, 12-20c; 25-35c; 50-60c; 100-1.00; 250-2.25.

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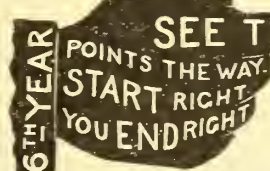
Are made with the utmost care and contain only the best ingredients obtainable. They are made by thoroughly posted millers and poultrymen. The quality is very high, the results positive. The real standard of perfection in Poultry Feeds. Send for circular and price list.

WM. ORR & SONS,

Box 2,

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HESITATE AND YOU LOSE



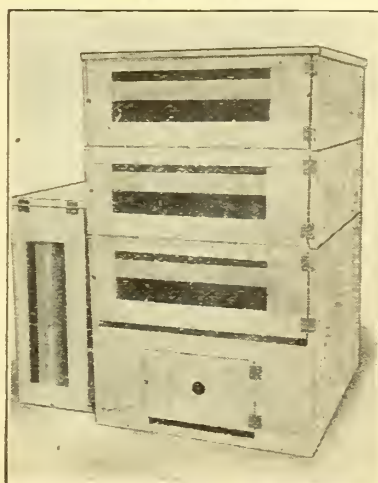
SEE THAT "XX"?

The use of two dollars for one year at 6% is just twelve cents. A Magic Egg Tester costs \$2.00. The risk you take is one cent a month!! Sold on one year's trial with iron-clad promise to return cost price if not satisfied. Why delay? Listen: This device costs nothing to use. It shows the best, hatchable eggs. Rejects the unhatchable ones and does these things before incubation. Its use gives you the best, most and earliest chicks—the key to success and profit. Heed now the urgent warning of the

WASHINGTON STAR WHICH SAYS:—

"It is not enough for a man to know a good thing when he sees it. He must seize a good thing when he knows it." This means you. We teach every one who orders a Magic Egg Tester how to hatch the strongest eggs, and we do it. Send in your order and leave it to us to prove our claims. Our instructions are the very best. Circular on request.

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THE COLFAX \$3.75

A Sectional, Metal, Modern

GRAIN SPROUTER

Incorporating all the necessary features and principles of a successful sprouter. Double walls, the lamp heat passing up between the walls.

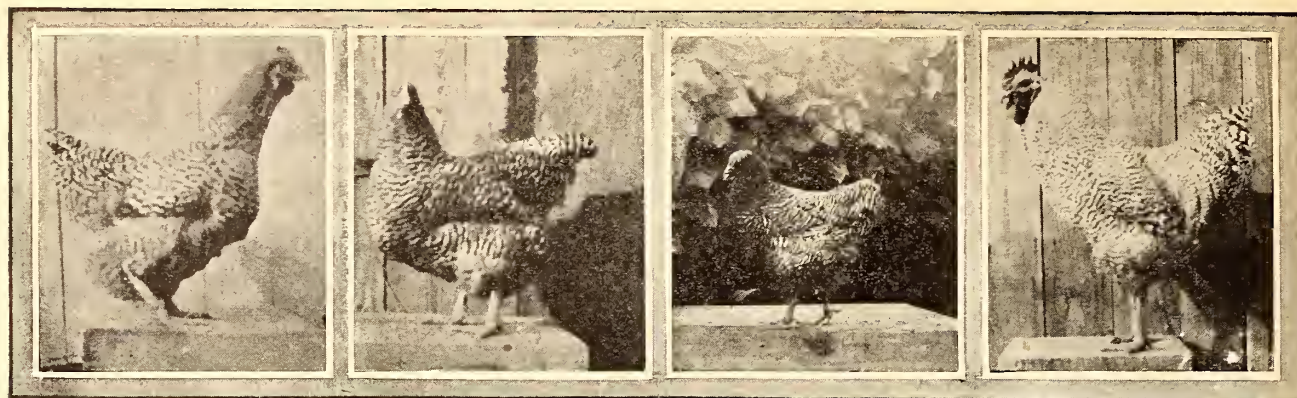
NO SUCH PRICES OFFERED BY OTHERS

1/4 bushel, 25-30 hens, \$3.75. 1 bushel, 100-125 hens \$6.00. Two base sizes—the small flock and the large flock size. Made to fit the flock, and to save first purchase money, get sections as needed.

GET THE COLFAX, \$6.00

Examine it and return it if not satisfied.

The Colfax Sales Agency, Box W, Colfax, Ia.



At the left in above photograph is shown hen No 7 mentioned in the accompanying article. In the center is a grand daughter of Priscilla I. while on the right is shown a son of hen No 7. These birds and their records are all described in the article entitled. "My experience in breeding from 200 egg Barred Plymouth Rocks."

is a great great grandson of Viola, 236 eggs. Seven of the daughters of his great grand dam, Iris, 1, laid in my trapnests in 365 consecutive days 203-204-210-217-225-238 and 247 eggs, and five other daughters of this hen laid 171-174-181-184 and 196 eggs. He is one of the aristocrats of the Bred-to-Lay Barred Rocks as he carries in his veins the blood of Viola (236 eggs). Muzz (232 eggs) and my hens Iris (238 eggs) and Priscilla whose record is 217 eggs and one of whose daughters laid 246 eggs in one year.

A grand daughter of Priscilla 1, (217 and daughter of Priscilla 3 (246 eggs) eggs) is shown in the accompanying photographs. The one with the background of leaves shows her when four and one half months of age. The other was taken when she was a little over seven months and when she nearly completed her first laying month (November) during which she has laid 26 eggs in thirty days.

All of the birds mentioned in this article are pure bloods of a strain of throughbred Barred Rocks that have been trapnested for a great many years and have been bred for heavy egg production since 1889.

It may be a matter of interest as showing that good looks have not been sacrificed for heavy egg production to say that the father of the pullet shown in photograph is a son of a hen with a record of 198 eggs, or better is a grandson of a 232 egg hen and also won 4th cockerel at the Greater Washington Show last winter.

THE GREEN SHEEN STRAIN.

The record made by Frank E. Hering, South Bend, Ind., breeder of the "Green Sheen Strain" Silver Campines, at the great Chicago Coliseum Show in December of 1-2-3-4 cocks, 1-3-4-5 hens, 1-4 cockerels, 1-2 pullets, 1-2-3 old pens and 1-2-3 young pens in one of the strongest classes of Silver Campines ever brought together is probably one of the most complete victories ever made by any breeder of this variety and proves conclusively that Mr. Hering not only has quality but plenty of it.

Mr. Hering has just issued a green folder illustrating some of his past season's winners and giving some facts about his winnings at the Chicago Show during the past three years. Included in this record are twelve first prizes, ten of which were won at the last two shows, proving that Mr. Hering is making rapid progress in breeding Campines, that conform to the ideal set by American authorities. Mr. Hering has a farm of 15 acres devoted to the Campines and is today one of the largest producers of this variety in America.

He has just issued an interesting catalogue that gives complete information about the records of his birds, together with facts about breeding that will prove highly interesting to all lovers of the Campines. His 20 breeding pens for this season are fully described and some very attractive prices are quoted. Better get a copy today. It will be sent free if this paper is mentioned.

FOR WHITE DIARRHOEA

Now that the brooding season approaches and with it the worries and ills to which baby chicks are subject some preparation should be made to lessen the losses usually occurring. In this connection Fred G. Wacker, Box 57, Newark, N. J., is offering a remedy at a small price that he claims will cure White Diarrhoea, gapes and roup. So sure is he of the good results of this treatment that he offers to refund the purchase price in any case where it is not satisfactory. His booklet tells how these diseases can be prevented and also gives a substitute for green food and how to select heavy layers without the use of trapnest. Both the remedies and the booklet are described in his advertising announcement elsewhere in this issue. Look them up or

send 15 cents for the booklet. Address Fred. G. Wacker, Box 57, Newark, N. J.

WM. R. THOMAS GETS RECORD HATCHES.

Mr. William R. Thomas of Oak Flat, Arkansas, set his Progressive Incubator twice last season and brought off 100% each time. He says that the Progressive Brooder is fine. Results like this are said to be quite an ordinary thing with the big 155-egg Progressive Incubator. Its exceptional hatching record is attributed by the makers in a large degree to the fact that the eggs are protected against sudden changes in temperature by hundreds of dead air cells. This year the Progressive Incubator Co., Box 191, Racine, Wis., are building all wood parts of genuine California Redwood.

1896

BUFF WYANDOTTES

1914

Have won continuously during the past eighteen years at the leading shows and in the largest classes ever shown. Have won best display at three National Club Meetings at Cleveland, Ohio in 1902, at Madison Square Garden in 1903, at Toledo, Ohio in 1913, in the largest and best classes of Buff Wyandottes ever shown. My small line is the strongest you can get anywhere and my males were persistent winners in large classes last season for my customers. Have some excellent males and females for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed or money promptly returned provided stock is returned to me within one week.

ANDREW RIDDELL,

R. No. 6,

GREENWICH, N. Y.



Working for the future

We work for the future in placing this ad. You work for the future when you use Germozone for chickens, turkeys, pigeons or any domestic stock. Nearly all of their diseases or disorders are of the skin or mucous lining of eyes, nasal passages, mouth, throat, crop and bowels. Most contagion is through the food and drink. They drink from the same vessel and eat from the floor.

Germozone does double service because it is both curative and preventive. If a chicken is sick you apply Germozone where needed—to mouth and throat in case of canker; in nostrils and eyes for roup or cold in head; to face or body for sore head, chicken pox or skin disease; internally in case of sour crop, bowel trouble, etc. Then—in all drinking water for the general flock, to prevent contagion.

One sick chicken don't matter much but when the entire flock is affected there is trouble. Germozone gives greatest preventive service when used at regular intervals, two or three times a week, in the drinking water, by keeping sanitary the vessels and contents and by effective action through mouth, throat, crop and bowels.

4 oz. bottle (trial) 25c
12 oz. bottle (standard) 50c

32 oz. bottle (farm size) \$1.00
Gallon bottle (128 ounces) \$3.00

Tabletform, mailable, 50c per pkg. of 60 tablets, postpaid.

Sold by most Druggists and Poultry Supply Dealers. One-dollar and three-dollar sizes delivered from Omaha prepaid to any express office in U. S. Sample and book free by mail on request.

GEO. H. LEE CO., Dept. 18, Omaha, Nebraska
Manufacturers Lee's Lice Killer, Lee's Egg Maker, Mandy Lee Incubator, etc.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

EDITORIAL NOTE—This department will be devoted to answers to questions of general interest on practical poultry topics asked by subscribers and addressed to Editorial Department, AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING COMPANY, Stafford Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y. Answers in this department are free of charge. Where two or more persons ask substantially the same questions, only one answer will be given. In asking questions try to send full information. The subscriber's name and address must be given [not for publication]. If a reply by mail is desired, be sure to enclose stamped addressed envelope.

GEESSE DYING

Q. Will you kindly advise through the columns of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD the cause of a few of my geese dying and what should be done to prevent further trouble? They seem to get bow-legged, thence in a week's time there is no lie in their legs and they are absolutely helpless. They are fed dry mash mornings and grain evenings with an abundance of green food, namely cabbage, turnips and cull potatoes, and have the run of about 15 acres. At night they are kept in a large barn, airy and clean. G. A. C., Wallingford, Conn.

A. We regret that we are unable to diagnose your trouble. Geese, as a usual thing, are very hardy and are not subject to disease. Occasionally overfeeding will cause sickness. Damp and unsanitary roosting quarters will also cause trouble. As neither of these faults seem to be present in your case we are at a loss to determine the cause. Perhaps some of our readers who are experienced goose growers will come to our assistance and offer suggestions as to the cause of the trouble.

WHITE LEGHORN MALE WITH R. I. RED HENS

Q. I have a number of Rhode Island Red hens with which a White Leghorn cockerel has been allowed to run. Please advise if I could ever breed from these hens for pure bred stock? I have read that after about five days' separation the eggs would be infertile. J. M. E., Richmond, Va.

A. Remove the male from the pen and keep these hens by themselves for two or three weeks, then place the male intended for breeding with them and at the end of a week's time you can use the eggs without fear of contamination from the Leghorn. Tests to determine the period of fertility after the removal of the male have shown occasional fertile eggs up to the 20th day. There is a remote possibility that where a hen has not been laying regularly that the first few eggs she lays after having been with a male of another breed may show the influence of this male, but if all these females are laying when the male is removed two weeks should be sufficient to dispose of all eggs that may have been fertilized by the first male.

POOR LAYING

Q. I am keeping Plymouth Rock chickens and seem to be having trouble with them lately. I have about 20 pullets that are old enough to lay and about 15 hens. I have been feeding the following rations: grain, 1 part wheat, 1 part cracked corn, 1-2 part oats; mash, 2 parts bran, 1 part cornmeal, 1 part middlings, 1 part ground oats, 2-5 parts alfalfa. This was fed as follows: Mash in the morning with about 1-10 dried beef scraps; 10 A. M., sprouted oats; 12 noon, oats. Grain at night with a little corn added; fresh meat scraps 3 times per week. I have given them the best of care and up to six weeks ago was getting from 4 to 6 eggs per day from the hens and none from the pullets. Then I decided that my feeding was at fault and changed to the following: grain, 1-2 part cracked corn, 1 part wheat, 1 part oats; mash, 9 parts bran, 2 parts oil meal, 1 part alfalfa. The only thing I changed was the feed, the method of feeding remaining the same. The egg yield gradually fell off until now I am getting only one every day and still the pullets have not started to lay. The house is not damp and is well ventilated and we have had no extremely cold weather up until this time.

Can you offer any suggestions that will help me out? R. W. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A. It seems to me that your first ration was to be preferred and I dare say that if you had continued without a change that these pullets would have come into laying in a short time. I would advise that you gradually return to ration No. 1. Make the change gradual, that is, consume about a week in completing the change. Provide a deep litter to promote plenty of exercise and see that your birds work for all the grain they get. I would also provide a hopper of beef scraps and allow the birds to help themselves. This, in addition to what you are already feeding. The sudden change in rations is no doubt the cause for your poor results. The lack of eggs may also be caused by improper breeding. Perhaps the parent stock were only ordinary layers, that is, these pullets may be from stock that has been promiscuously mated without any regard as to laying qualities. A good laying strain can soon be ruined by improper breeding.

BEST BIRD FOR BROILERS

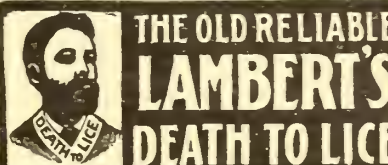
Q. As a subscriber of A. P. W. I am asking a few questions to be answered in the question department in the next issue. What breed or variety of chickens is best for squab broilers, broilers, roasters and capons? Is there any difference in Columbian and White Wyandottes as broilers? Will a pinch of blue stone in the drinking water prevent roup? F. V. O., Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

A. Where one wishes to produce squab broilers alone there is probably no other breed that answers the purpose so well as the S. C. White Leghorn as these precocious little youngsters reach squab

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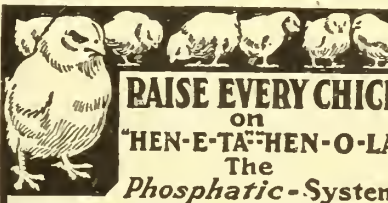
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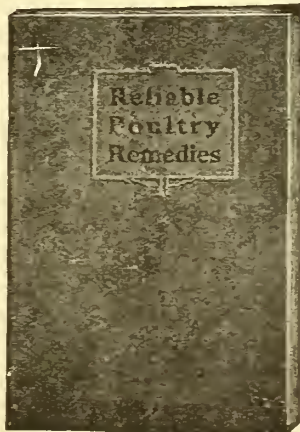
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size in from six to eight weeks, depending on the skill of the keeper in feeding. For general purposes, that is broilers, roasters, etc., there is nothing that can excel the Wyandottes. In sections where a business is made of growing capons crosses are prepared for the purpose and the Light Brahma-Plymouth Rock cross is preferred by many.

In relative values there is no difference between the White and Columbian Wyandottes as broilers.

We have never had any experience in using blue stone (blue vitrol) as suggested but believe that it would have some value as a disinfectant but would not recommend its use.

STICK TO IT

Q. I am a regular reader of your paper and would like to ask a few questions. I have been keeping White Leghorns but have changed to Rhode Island Reds. I have been mixing my mash, using 10 parts bran, 10 parts middlings, 4 parts beef scrap and 4 parts cornmeal. It has given me good results with Leghorns. I am using the same amount for my Reds and am getting a little better than 50% egg yield. I cannot get ground oats but can obtain gluten; would you use it?

I feed scratch feed in a litter and the mash, mostly dry, once a week I give a wet mash. For green food I give sprouted oats and mangles every day at noon. Do you think there is anything wrong with my feeding?

What quantity of Epsom salts would you use in a quart of drinking water for the hens? J. B. Martinsburg, W. Va.

A. If I were in your place and getting as good results as you claim I would feel perfectly satisfied and would not consider a change. As far as I can see in

view of the results I would say that your methods of feeding were all right.

A teaspoonful of Epsom Salts to a hen is considered about the right dose. The quantity desired for the flock should be dissolved in water and the water used to mix the mash. This is much more satisfactory than giving it in the drinking water.

UNDOUBTEDLY ROUP

Q. I have a flock of 40 R. I. Reds and I noticed four one morning that looked dumpy and I removed them to quarters by themselves. On the second day they began to swell around the eyes and the roof of the mouth was badly swollen. On the third day the eyes were entirely closed and their breasts were all drawn up with nothing in their crops. The swelling is subsiding but the eyes will not open in spite of treatment with oil and vaseline. It is now six days since the swelling started and these birds have not eaten anything. Kindly let me know if you would call this roup? J. M., Taunton, Mass.

A. From your description I would say that you had a well-developed case of the roup. You had better kill and burn those affected and thoroughly disinfect your houses. Then keep an eye out for new cases. Roup is highly infectious and you may have more trouble if extreme care is not exercised. As soon as new cases are noticed remove affected ones from the flock and give any of the prescribed treatments for roup. Keep a little of the advertised roup cures in the drinking water as a preventative and general disinfectant.

COCKEREL IN POOR FLESH

Q. As a reader of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD I would like to ask you another question. I have a valuable White Wyandotte cockerel that I cannot get in good flesh, although he eats well and appears to be in perfect health. I have examined him for lice but cannot find any. Can see nothing wrong with him, only that he gets poorer every day. He is kept in a clean, well ventilated house and fed wheat, oats and barley for a morning feed. At noon a warm mash, and corn at night. I also feed mangles and cabbage for green food. A. T. Maidstone Cross, Ont.

A. I suspect that this bird is suffering from tuberculosis and would recommend that you remove him from the flock immediately, as the disease is highly contagious and spreads rapidly. In commenting on this disease, Morse says: "There is a combination of symptoms that might serve to arouse your suspicions; steady advancing emaciation, anemia, shown by pallor of comb, wattles and the skin about the head; general weakness, lameness, ruffling of the feathers and in many cases, diarrhea. When combined with the foregoing you notice a bright eye ravenous appetite you may have very strong suspicion." Emaciation or loss of flesh is one of the principal symptoms of this disease, often refer-

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Few breeds of poultry have enjoyed the wide popularity of the Rhode Island Reds and it is not unusual for them to capture the honors of the largest class in shows in all sections of the country. They are not only a fanciers fowl but possess rare utility qualities as well and the world's records for individual laying is now held by a Rhode Island Red. Among those who have gained a place in the front ranks of breeders of this popular breed is D. W. Rich, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, who makes a specialty of the Rose Comb variety and the bird shown in the above picture is one of his productions. Mr. Rich's birds have won many honors at such shows as Chicago, St. Louis, Des Moines, Detroit etc. He has an announcement on another page that should prove of interest to all lovers of Reds.

red to as "going light", and owing to the danger of infection suspected birds should be killed immediately and the carcasses burned.

DAMPNESS IN HOUSE

Q. I am a subscriber to A. P. W. and would be glad to have your advice. I have 500 S C White Leghorns in a house, 62 x 24 feet. The house is an open front one of the semi-monitor style. The front has a 3-foot opening that I close nights and in stormy weather with a curtain. The house rests on a stone wall and has a double matched board floor. Now, my trouble is with dampness and I find it necessary to renew the litter or straw on the floor every week. A. D., Methuen, Mass.

A. In the first place your house is somewhat crowded which has a strong bearing on the trouble and, second, it is not properly ventilated. The windows in the monitor should be opened every day and it might be a good plan to replace one-half of them with muslin. If you get plenty of circulation of air in the house you will not have any trouble in regard to dampness. In providing ventilation extreme care should be observed that it is secured without draughts.

THAT FASHION BOOK

A. E. Martz & Son, Arcadia, Ind., are making a big noise in Buff Orpington society and incidentally have a lot to say about their latest catalogue, called "Buff Orpington Fashion Plate Book." Well, they're entitled to do a lot of talking about this book as it is in a class by itself and is not to be confused with the ordinary catalogues and circulars usually sent out by poultry breeders. This "Fashion Plate Book" represents an investment of hundreds of dollars and in addition to being profusely illustrated with photographic illustrations of stock, buildings and views of their up-to-date poultry plant, contains a beautiful illustration of a pair of Martz Buff Orpingtons in natural colors. To run through the pages of this book is next to visiting the plant of Martz & Son itself. You are not only shown the various houses and many prize birds but a very concise description of the 30 matings for 1915 is given and also such other information that is sure to prove a source of value to the prospective customer. If we were to give a detailed description of this book it would consume too much space, so that the next best thing we can do is to suggest that all lovers of Buff Orpingtons send for a copy before the supply is exhausted. Before doing so refer to Mr. Martz's advertising on page 250 and then mention A. P. W. when writing.

ALDRICH POULTRY FARM CATALOGUE

Among the high class poultry publications recently received is the catalogue of the Aldrich Poultry Farm, Columbus, Ohio, specialists in the production of high class White Orpingtons. This is a well executed piece of the printer's art and is in keeping with the general high quality of the poultry that is produced by this farm. In addition to many illustrations of stock and plant it contains illustrations in natural colors of a pair of winning White Orpingtons, the cock being champion male at Chicago, 1912, and the female the championship futurity pullet at Allentown the same year. The book gives complete information regarding the Aldrich Poultry Farm methods, describes and prices stock and contains many testimonials from satisfied customers in all sections of the country. A copy will be sent to readers interested in White Orpingtons who mention this paper and address as above.

FERNBROOK FARM

Fernbrook Farm, Menands Rd., Albany, N. Y., have an interesting advertising announcement in this issue that should attract readers interested in either White Wyandottes, Mammoth Pekin, Fawn and White or White Runner Ducks. This farm has been very successful in the show room with all varieties and particularly so with their Pekin Ducks. At Madison Square Garden in 1913 they won four firsts and at the 1st New York State Fair, in a large and strong class, five out of six firsts was their allotment. Their Fawn and White and White Runners are in the same class when quality is measured and they, too, have made a show record that Arthur Bouck, farm manager, likes to talk about. If you will drop them a line and mention this paper you will receive some interesting information and prices on stock and eggs that are very low.

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22 firsts, 13 seconds, 11 thirds, 9 fourths, 3 fifths and 19 specials for shape and color is my show record for the last two seasons at such shows as the Palace, Allentown, Hagerstown, Syracuse and others. Eggs from eight special matings at \$3.00, \$5.00 and \$10.00. F.

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SEE RIVERDALE POULTRY FARMS advertisement, Light and Dark Brahmas, page 172. tf

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AFRICAN GEESE. The large kind. PEARL GUINEAS. The true prolific breed. Stock for sale. J. F. Myers, R. F. D., No. 2, Massillon, Ohio 3-4-5

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HOUDANS—Proprietor all Peterson's, also book 20c. Eggs, stock. Dr. Wight, Bolster's Mills, Me. tf

HOUDANS—Beautiful trios at attractively reasonable prices. Let me talk them over with you. George D. Black, Yellow Springs, Ohio. 3-2-5

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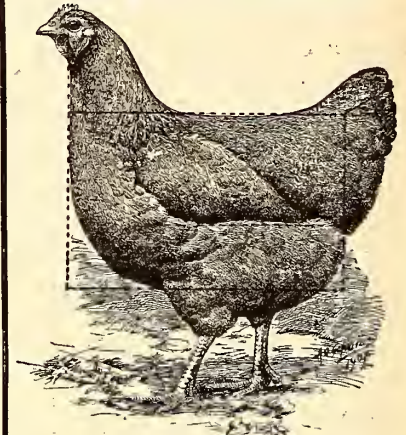
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MAKING POULTRY PAY

The above is the title of a 32-page book issued by the Pittsfield Poultry Farms, 276 Main St., Shown-began, Me. It is a story of Pittsfield Farms, probably the largest poultry farm in the world, and it takes one over the entire plant, through brooding houses, breeding houses, incubator cellar and over the range and is one of the most interesting pieces of poultry literature of its kind that it has been our pleasure to review. We will not attempt further description of the book but recommend that you send for a copy today. We do wish, however, to give a few facts concerning this great plant and to give the reader some idea of its size, will say that the incubator capacity is 185,000 eggs at one time, and upwards of 20,000 head of breeding stock are kept to provide hatching eggs. The incubator equipment consists of several Hall-Mammoth Incubators and at the two farms more than 250 acres are devoted to poultry raising.

THE EVERLAY STRAIN

The Everlay Farm, Methuen, Mass., have issued a four-page folder, entitled S. C. White Leghorns. In this folder several questions are asked and answered that often puzzle those about to take up poultry raising. These questions are answered in a very convincing manner, with every indication that the author was fully conversant with the subject and knew exactly what he was talking about. A review of this circular would undoubtedly decide many on just what course to pursue in starting in the poultry business, therefore we suggest that all readers of A. P. W. send for a copy today. Your name on a postal card will bring it if you mention this paper.

GOOD RESULTS ON THE COAST

Among the comparatively recent discoveries that appear to be meeting with success among poultry raisers is the new remedy called "Oculum" which is said to cure Roup, Diarrhoea, Colds, Cholera, etc. That this remedy is being widely used is indicated by the following testimonial from a Pacific Coast poultryman:

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 4, 1915.

H. I. Co.,
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